

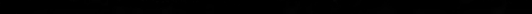
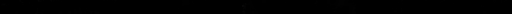
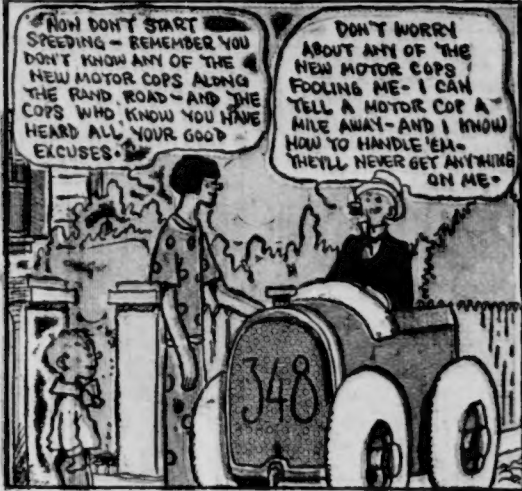
EDMONTON, ALBERTA. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1924.

GASOLINE ALLEY



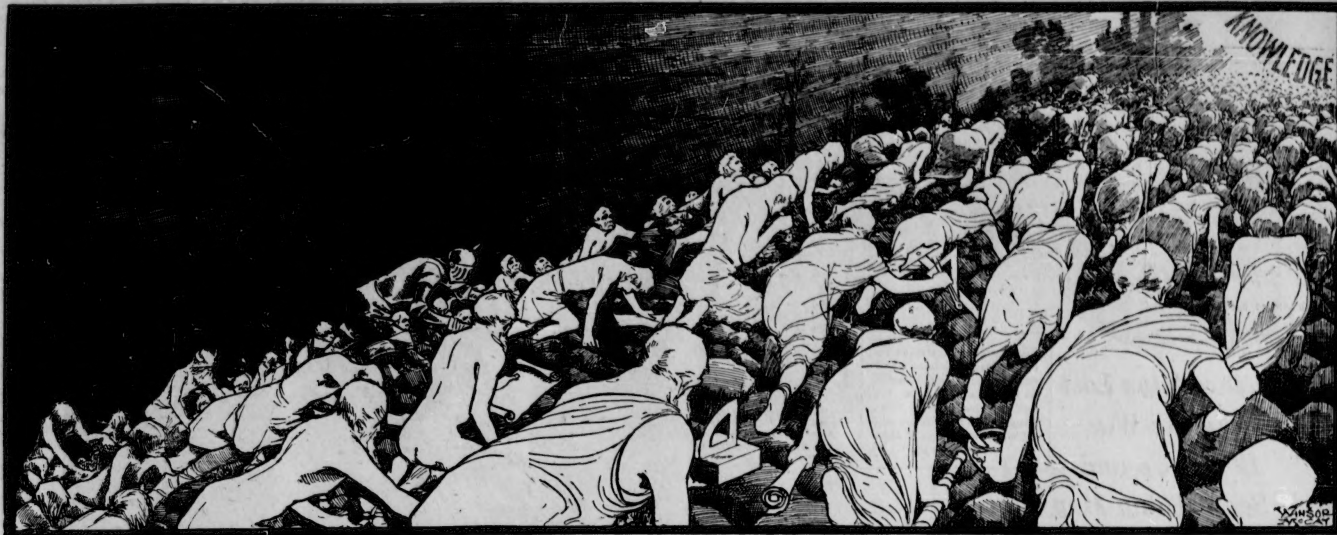
EDMONTON, ALBERTA SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1924.

THE GUMPS



"MEN MUST CRAWL TO KNOWLEDGE"

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Vain fool! that thoughtest in a single bound
To leap the depth that yawns in depth profound,
And sawest not, stretching from ridge to ridge,
The work of toil, the arches of the bridge.

TO the butterfly, bursting from its cocoon in spring, dead after a few days or weeks, all of life, all the world's important history seems crowded into those few days.

To ignorant men, gasping in the cradle one morning, buried in a hole seventy years later, all life seems crowded into the short seventy years.

But he who studies human life through the eye of history knows that a century is the ticking of a second in Times Eternal Watch, and that the life of a man is less than the lives of the ephemeridae, so called because they see the sunlight of one day only.

The great majority of preachers no longer teach that the earth, as we know it, was created merely by the expression of Divine Will in a period of six days. Practically all religious preachers now interpret the six days to mean six PERIODS OF TIME, six "geological ages" reaching over periods inconceivable to our mind.

The theory that the earth is only 6,000 years old has been completely and necessarily abandoned by all but the most ignorant or by those that deliberately deceive their followers. For men have uncovered and are studying cities and deciphering manuscripts much more than 6,000 years old. And the cities thus unearthed had back of them human experiments and development lasting through other thousands of years.

Before men appeared on this planet the earth was already hundreds of millions of years old. The exact science of geology proves it so conclusively that only the very ignorant could question it with the facts before them.

But to realize how slowly men progress, through how many centuries and THOUSANDS OF centuries our ancestors have slowly CRAWLED up to the knowledge that we possess, it is not necessary to go into the earth's history before man appeared and began to make himself earth's ruler.

For hundreds of thousands of years men and their ancestors, more and more primitive as you go back through time, have been crawling along patiently and painfully through barbarism, brutality, suffering, cruelty, superstition and fear toward the light of knowledge and civilization.

Take the recent discoveries of human bones in

You May Find Comfort in the Saying by Lemaistre at the Top of This Page, and in Mr. McCay's Picture Published Above. Progress Is Slow, as Slow as the Movement of a Glacier in the Alps, Slower than the Slowly Moving Finger of Time.

Every Real Step Forward Represents Ages OF CRAWLING, and of Crawling Both Mental and Physical.

Slowly the Human Race to Which You Belong Has Crawled Toward Progress. It Is Still Crawling Toward the Light of Complete Knowledge and True Civilization, Still Far in the Distance.

It Is Slow Work, BUT SURE Work. Patient, Persistent, Steadily Crawling Through the Thousands of Centuries Will Bring Us at Last to the Goal, and It Will Be Worth While.

the "Broken Hill Mine" in Rhodesia, South Africa.

Scientists tell you that those bones of a primitive man are at least five thousand centuries old—and that means HALF A MILLION YEARS.

And that creature five hundred thousand years ago undoubtedly in his dull, creeping, crawling, half-blind brain, believed himself to be the very apex of all possible development, thought that his ideas and weapons for self-defense represented the acme of all human ingenuity.

And that man of the "Broken Hill Mine" had a RIGHT to consider himself a marvelous creature, to take pride in his accomplishments. For back of him other "men," while even of lower type, had lived and struggled and CRAWLED for at least ten thousand centuries—A MILLION YEARS.

What sort of creature was that man of the "Broken Hill Mine," that ancestor of ours that lived five hundred thousand years ago?

Read this short description of that early "human being" as reconstructed. The description is by Joseph McCabe:

The eyes glowered from beneath heavy and very bony ridges which would almost serve to ram a fellow human. The forehead sloped backward at a depth that would disgust a Bushman. The huge, bulging upper jaw and massive back of the head need no clairvoyant to read this man's story. He was an eating, breeding and fighting creature; a heavy, powerful, slow-moving savage, with long and fearfully strong arms, with curved thighs which made him stoop, his only clothing a thick coat of hair.

Such was the early man, the man that groped his way among the other animals on this planet,

fearful for his life, using his strength that was fearful and great in comparison with OURS, but NOTHING as compared with that of the animals about him.

Slowly HE CRAWLED TOWARD KNOWLEDGE. Slowly he, his ancestors and his descendants, using their feeble brains and increasing the power of those brains AS THEY USED THEM, devised, developed and handed down to us everything that we possess today.

Look back with gratitude to that creature with the bony ridges above his eyes, the curved thighs and the hairy body. For he was already beginning TO THINK.

He trapped animals, perhaps, instead of running after them. He undoubtedly owned some sharp flint or other stone fastened with the sinews or entrails of animals to the end of a heavy club. Lying in wait, using his cunning, he could split open by strategy the skull of an animal that might have killed him with one blow of a powerful paw.

He was THINKING, CRAWLING TOWARD KNOWLEDGE.

As he thought and crawled along, so the entire human race has done up to this day.

We have crawled slowly from the canoe dug out of a log to the ocean steamship a thousand feet long; from the javelin, the rough spear and the bow and arrow to the machine gun and the TNT bomb; from the cart with wheels cut from two solid blocks of

wood, drawn by a tame buffalo, to the flying machines that "hops" from America to Japan.

We have crawled slowly from belief in a god that demanded human sacrifices and human blood to our present belief in a God that wishes to see us all saved, gives us a chance to save ourselves if we will and burns us alive through all eternity if we fail to obey the Divine commands.

We have CRAWLED through the various forms of government. The race to which we belong has been ruled by the most powerful man with the biggest club, lord of his family group in the cave and of every human being in it.

We have been ruled by the chief of the tribe, by the king with power of life and death, by the pagan priests that ruled the king by whispering in his ear frightful tales of tortures to come.

We have been ruled by warriors; they were ruled by women, and the women have been ruled by vanity and superstition.

We have thrown off such rule, and slowly, CRAWLING ONWARD, we have reached another stage and are now ruled by the intelligence of ORGANIZED MONEY, that tells us what we can do, selects our officials, frames our laws, gives us in return for our work enough to keep us fairly well fed AND WORKING.

We have crawled from the slavery of bodily ownership to the industrial slavery that fastens a man to the machine and keeps him working at it, as old slavery once fastened a man to the galley oar and kept him pulling at that.

Slowly we crawl, slowly we progress. But luckily, WE NEVER STOP.

As we have left behind that man of five thousand centuries ago, as we have left behind the rack, the thumbscrew, the brazen bull that demanded a sacrifice of children, so we shall CRAWL on and leave behind us the factories, the child labor system in which childhood is burned up today.

By many a bloody milestone of progress, through thousands and tens of thousands of centuries, men have "CRAWLED TO KNOWLEDGE."

The road ahead of us is long. There are bloody milestones on it, there are wars, suffering, poverty, misery. But man within his brain has the ENERGY, PATIENCE and COURAGE that are needed. He will make the trip, finish the journey, and in the hundreds of million years that are ahead of him on this planet he will develop a civilization, knowledge and human decency worthy of this magnificent earth, this glorious inheritance.

BUT WE MUST BE PATIENT AND WILLING TO CRAWL.

Where Is Sun's Missing Planet?

**Science Says Lost
Satellite Was
Blown Up and
Same Thing May Happen to Us
If Our World Should Crash Into
Field of Meteors and Turn
Into Blazing Ball of Gas**

WILL the earth blow up?

Science says it might happen. Apparently that very thing did happen to a companion world of ours, which exploded nobody knows how long ago.

Prof. Frank Wiggleworth Clarke, eminent Government scientist, says all the "fallen stars," or meteorites, as we call them, are pieces of that lost planet.

There are circumstances, entirely conceivable, under which a similar fate might befall the earth. It might be shattered almost in a moment into a multitude of fragments which thereafter would pursue forever an endless journey around the sun, like the meteoric swarms which represent today a sister world that blew up.

The sun has eight planets. Once upon a time there was a ninth. What became of the missing planet? Prof. Clarke, of the United States Geological Survey, says that it exploded. The flocks of meteors encountered by the earth in its flight through space are fragments of it. Millions of these fragments enter our atmosphere every twenty-four hours, but nearly all of them are burned up by the resulting friction before they can reach the surface of the earth. Occasionally one lands, and we call it a "fallen star."

Prof. Clarke says that all the known meteorites, some of which weigh many tons, show indications of a common origin. The condition of the substances composing them, showing alteration by pressure and other physical influences, proves that they were originally parts of a planet. Their structure indicates that they are fragments of what was once a stable world.

IT MUST have blown up. If so, why, and how? The catastrophe may have happened in either of two ways. The planet, revolving too fast on its axis, may have been torn to pieces by centrifugal force. Or, if it had been, the water of the latter may have found a way into the hot interior and blown it up.

Our solar system is rather oddly arranged, when one comes to think of it. Near to the sun are four little planets, one of which is the earth. Of these, Mars is the outermost, 140,000,000 miles distant from the central luminary, or about half again as far off as we are. But of the four outer planets, all of

Speculating on the many recent volcanic outbreaks and earthquakes, science reminds us that once upon a time the sun had nine planets. What happened to the missing satellite? Science says it must have blown up

which are giants, the nearest to the sun is Jupiter, 500,000 miles away. Obviously there is plenty of room for other sizable planets in the immense gap between the orbit of Mars and the orbit of Jupiter, but they have not been provided—though in that gap there are several hundred tiny worlds, called "asteroids." As for the missing ninth planet, it must have been a member of the inner group, else, in our journey around the sun, we should not be continually encountering its multitudinous fragments.

THE earth was formed in one of two ways. Either it was thrown out by the sun, around which it has since revolved like a ball that a small boy whirls on the end of a string, or it was composed of an aggregation of small bodies that generated heat by collision.

It was originally a sphere of living fire, partly gaseous. Gravitation gathered its heavier elements toward the center, forming the metallic core. Presumably gold is a relatively plentiful substance in the deeper bowels of the earth, likewise platinum, iridium, osmium and other very heavy metals. But there is good reason to believe that the material of the core is chiefly iron, with a considerable percentage of nickel. All of the thousands of iron meteorites that have been picked up contain nickel.

There is in our National Museum at Washington a large and famous specimen known as the "ring meteorite," because of its shape. It was found by an army officer in New Mexico, in use as an anvil by a blacksmith. Originally it must have been a huge stony mass containing the iron ring.

In meteorites there is commonly an association of rock stuff and metal, just as is the case on the earth. Not only iron, but copper, tin, etc. Nearly every substance that we know has been found in these "fallen stars"—even small diamonds in numbers, at Canyon Diablo, Arizona, where an enormous meteor, that must have weighed many thousands of tons once, fell, making a craterlike hole (which remains to this day) nearly three-quarters of a mile in diameter and 600 feet deep. It was evidently a mass of stony stuff, with bits of iron scattered through it like plums in a pudding. Thousands of the latter have been picked



The largest meteorite ever found in the United States is the Willamette, weighing more than 30,000 pounds and large enough for children to play in its crannies

up in the vicinity, some of them containing the diamonds in question. Sulphur commonly occurs in meteorites; also glass—though the latter is merely a product of fusion (of silica) by heat. Thus the significance of Prof. Clarke's remark will be understood when he says that the earth resembles in its makeup a huge meteorite. He estimates that about half of its total bulk or volume is represented by its rocky envelope, the other half composing the metallic core.

TWENTY miles down beneath your feet is a temperature high enough to render all substances, including the hardest rocks, fused and incandescent. Those incandescent rocks would flow like so much water if set free, but the pressure of gravitation holds them together with the rigidity of steel. This pressure, increasing steadily all the way from the outer crust, amounts at the center of the sphere to not less than 45,000,000 pounds on each square inch.

Prof. Clarke says that on the surface of the crust, when it was sufficiently cool, all sorts of chemical changes began to take place, with fresh combinations of elements, giving rise to an infinite number of new compounds. Eventually some of these compounds took on organic forms—i. e., forms corresponding to substances of vegetable and animal nature. They furnished the material basis for the evolution of living plants and animals, and organisms capable of reproducing their kind were at length developed.

The supreme agency in generating and developing all forms of plant and animal life was the influence of the sun's rays. The sun, carrying the earth and her seven sister planets with it through the void of space, is traveling northward at a speed of twelve miles a second, or more than a million miles every twenty-four hours. You are at this moment more than 3,000,000 miles from the place where you were at this hour yesterday.

We might hit something some day. Our sun might crash into another star with catastrophic consequences. But there is so much spare room in the universe, and stars are separated by distances so enormous, that astronomers do not believe such a thing will ever happen.

What is entirely conceivable, however, in Prof. Clarke's opinion, is that our solar system in its wonderful journey might come across a "dark nebula"—one of those swarms of meteoric matter, of inconceivable immensity, which appear to veil great patches of the sky. In such an event, passing through the nebula, retardation of the sun's speed would convert part of its locomotive energy into heat, and the friction helping our orb of day would be raised to so high a temperature as to be transformed into a mass of blazing gas.

WITH this transformation it would expand immensely, becoming many thousands or perhaps millions of times its present size. From a dwarf star, which it is today, it would be metamorphosed into a giant star. What would then become of the earth? It would be promptly burned to a cinder. Indeed, the flaming body of the new-made sun might be large enough actually to embrace the earth within its sphere of burning gas.

Such things happen now and then apparently. Every once in a while a tiny star in the heavens, one of the multitude of little suns, bursts suddenly into an amazing splendor. It is a phenomenon hitherto attributed to collision, for lack of a better theory, but Prof. Clarke thinks it more likely to be due to the passing of a star through a dark nebula. If there are accidents of that kind elsewhere in the cosmos, why might not a catastrophe of a similar character overtake our own sun and its planetary family, in which the earth is only a minor member?

Mount Vesuvius in action is an example of what happens when water seeps through and comes in contact with the internal fires of earth

Here is shown a conspicuous example of what happens when a giant meteor comes in contact with the earth, causing a huge hollow like the crater of a volcano



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How to Combat Deadly Carbon Monoxide Given Off by Motor Exhausts Is a Problem Now Engaging Many Research Engineers of the Country

position, which in turn is due to a daily diet of nothing but gassed air. It was the traffic officer who first called the attention of physicians to the peril of the gassed atmosphere in which all our big cities today are steeped. Dizzy, nauseated, "all in" after the day's work, the

city per cent. The choice lies among bicyclists, Indians, pyrameters and mopeds. Eh, bim. But they won't be cheaters. In the old days when it took an hour to drive down a Main street behind faithful Dobbin, engineers in constructing tunnels for traffic had to consider only such trifles as the pull of the moon on the tides, the weight of the earth, the force of gravity, and the tensile strength of steel. In building Brooklyn bridge, for instance, they had to consider only how to hang a couple of million tons of metal on a couple of cables. Life and engineering were equally simple problems then.

But today the engineer building a vehicular tube has to consider the automobile exhaust. The new tube under the Hudson was built a dozen times before the work started, and a dozen times the plans were yanked to pieces and put together again. Carbon monoxide is the answer. To obviate the inconvenience and expense of calling out the reserves and the fire force to remove unconscious motorists from time to time, an elaborate system of ventilation has been devised. In the 8500 feet of tube there will be four ventilating shafts. The air will be kept moving by four power stations, any three of which can be put out of commission by an accident without affecting the working of the fourth. The air blows across the tunnel from side to side, instead of from end to end, coming up from the bottom of the tube and passing out at the top on the other side.

These plans work very well in a vehicular tube. But what the innocent bystander, especially he who comes no nearer to ownership of a car than getting a headache from the exhaust, tries to figure is this: Isn't there some cure for the exhaust evil on the city streets?

It seems that there is. Motorcar builders themselves are working on the problem, hand in hand with physicians and engineers. Since a whiff of carbon monoxide gas is a whiff of carbon monoxide gas, whether you get it at street level or from the level of your own limousine, the problem is one in which car manufacturers are deeply interested. In some ways, the motorist is more interested than any one else, because the pedestrian can take to the comparatively unpolluted side streets, while the driver must stick to the exhaust-filled main thoroughfares.

Many ideas have been advanced, tried out, and held under consideration. The most feasible so far offered seemed to be that of an exhaust which shall discharge the gas at the top of the car instead of underneath.

Dr. Wendell Henderson, professor of Applied Physiology at Yale, explained the scheme of the vertical exhaust at a recent health conference in New York City. He explained that a vertical exhaust, letting the poison escape from the top of a car, would thus let it out at a sufficient height so that it would be above the heads of pedestrians and motorists even before it began to scatter into the air.

"Carbon monoxide, if properly diluted with air, need not be dangerous," said Prof. Henderson, "but if some conditions exist it can be one of the most terrible poisons. We should do as much as possible to cease polluting the air of the streets. As it is now, the greater part of the exhaust is mixed with the air about ten feet up from the ground, the heat is dissipated, and we inhale the gas."

Which is exactly what we must stop doing, and stop it soon. Unless we want to become a nation of monoxide maniacs.

A recent example of the gas fumes hazard was the vehicular tunnel affair in Pittsburgh, where scores of motorists, stalled in the darkness, were overcome in their marooned cars. Photos show the tunnel, and a victim being revived.

traffic officer was found to be as distinctly, though more mildly, gassed as a soldier in the trenches. His symptoms have been duplicated by workers in offices whose windows are open to a congested motor-filled thoroughfare.

Nor is an ingrowing disposition the greatest harm which can befall the breather of monoxide. A hacking cough may be a preliminary symptom of several ills, and the cough may become both hacking and persistent after a sufficient length of time spent in the poisoned air. Equally serious in the long run is the inability to concentrate, to think clearly. Among the least of the effects is a constant feeling of fatigue. And while overeating and the consumption of sugar and meat are the chief causes of cancer, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, of Newark, N. J., recently told the American Society for Cancer Research that one cause of cancer is constant exposure to gasoline fumes.

While all these things make the life of a traffic officer and of a pedestrian as well as of a motorist anything but happy, they place employment in a garage among the dangerous occupations.

DANES is approaching the problem from a different angle. It is true that the humans are getting headaches and ill temper from the gassed air, but—belay and likewise quads damaged—the chestnut trees are dying. As every one who reads French novels knows, unless he skips the descriptions, these self-same chestnut trees are the pride and joy of the French capital. In the spring they blossom forth as huge pinky-white bouquets which used to fill the air with fragrance before the automobile got in its wicked work.

They are soon to select a tree which, surrounded and bathed by carbon monoxide gas, shows a death rate less than

headaches, sluggish ambition, and stagnant brains.

When scores of motorists are carried out unconscious from a Pittsburgh tunnel in which their cars have stalled for a few minutes, the public begins to realize what the physicians long since preached: carbon monoxide gas, the apparently insignificant little motor exhaust, is one of the greatest perils we have with us today.

It has been estimated that in Fifth avenue the gassed air forms a thick blanket ten feet deep. It effectively covers pedestrians and motorists alike, and even on clear days the fumes gather in a distinct fog as high as the tops of the buildings. This fog of poisoned air affects most the people on the street level. But it affects also the people working inside buildings as high as the third and fourth stories. In all big cities the condition is the same. Workers go home at night with dull headaches, or all day they feel wilted and their brains don't work.

An odd thing about carbon monoxide is that it combines with the blood 300 times as effectively as oxygen does. Get over twenty-five parts of gas to 10,000 parts of atmosphere—and the result is death to a human. In a garage twenty by ten feet big, a small car will make the air deadly in five minutes. Many deaths have been due to the fact that a motorist kept his garage doors closed and his motor running.

PHY the poor traffic policeman. Do not hate him too much when he bawls you out. The traffic policeman is in danger of acquiring a perpetual cough, and he can do no more help than a child can help getting the measles. His cough is due to an ingrowing dis-



One of the most prominent scientists now studying the problem is Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson, and he says the conquest of monoxide gas is in sight.

cough. And they will. If the gas continues to pour into the atmosphere of city streets, in the course of a few years he is so depleted in resistance that a comparatively slight illness will carry them off unless they linger on to die at last of the ill which monoxide brings.

Asenla is one of the conditions from which the gas breathers suffer. Cancer is another. And the lesser complaints affecting all of us who today breathe in any metropolis the glad, free air of civilization and progress, are legion.

It has been estimated that on a public highway, like Fifth avenue in New York, where motor traffic is exceptionally heavy, the gassed air forms a blanket ten feet deep. The traffic policeman is hard hit, subjected as he is to a daily diet of gassed air and suffering the same dizziness and nausea as a gassed soldier in the trenches.

HOW to meet and overcome the menace of death that lurks within the deadly carbon monoxide fumes of motor exhausts is the problem now engrossing the attention of automotive research engineers, aroused, as they are, to the need of combating this suffocating danger, especially in the congested city areas, where thousands are bottled up in skyscraper canyons, enveloped continuously in a blanket of gas fumes.

Accidental deaths by carbon monoxide asphyxiation, persons dying alone and helpless in garages, where they have been overcome while working over a running motor, have become frequent occurrences. The latest freak form of suicide was reported from New York a few days ago in the case of Walter B. Kinaga, a stenographer, who, after quarreling with his wife, locked himself in the garage, started the engine going and lay down to die. His lifeless form was found under the car.

Every year the number of automobiles increases. Every year the traffic becomes heavier. The thing that now has to be done is the elimination of the deadly exhaust, for the motor car is now an essentially a common need of mankind that the problem has only one

phase, viz., the safeguarding of rider and pedestrian through the curtailment of the gas menace.

That science is moving in that direction is evidenced in the latest reports from the laboratories. No less an authority in the scientific field than Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson has just announced the conquest of the deadly carbon monoxide gas is in sight. He claims the invention of a chemical compound that, mixed with gasoline, so greatly reduces the strength of carbon monoxide as to make it harmless.

Application of such compounds, he contends, will prevent in the future any such occurrence and near tragedy as occurred recently in Pittsburgh, where more than a hundred persons were overcome by the fumes of gasoline exhausts from cars stalled in a vehicular tunnel. Safeguarded also will be future tunnel developments in cities where the transfer of traffic underground is becoming a necessity.

In every civilized country where the motor is in general use, people are hourly taking poison gas into their systems. They are weakly becoming languid, full of headaches, affected by a dry

Dislikes New York; Bread a Little Heavy; Takes to Ice Couch



Above is a photograph of Francine Larrimore, stage star, whose marriage to Con Conrad, composer and lyricist, has just become known after being kept a secret for 18 months



R. A. Stapella, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, who brought the government and postal workers together into conference at the beginning of the postal strike



The above photograph, taken in connection with the United Empire Loyalist celebration at Belleville, Ontario, shows, from left to right: Rev. D. N. Morton, pastor of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church; Mayor Nickle of Belleville and D. A. Valles



John W. Davis, former solicitor-general in the Wilson cabinet and later ambassador to the court of St. James, who is now being hoisted as a Democratic presidential candidate



Above is a photograph of Mavorette I. Rubert, winner of a beauty contest in Rochester, Minn., who refused a place in the Ziegfeld Follies, saying: "New York makes me dizzy"



The beautiful summer home of Lady Baillie was the scene of a pretty garden party given under the auspices of the White Oak Chapter I.O.D.E., in which the young ladies shown above, members of the Oakville folies, assisted: They are, from left to right: Misses H. Grant, M. Armstrong, Marjorie Young and Laura Green



Rotarian Holby Myers, of Los Angeles, photographed at British Columbia between two strapping officers while on his way east to the international convention on the Canadian Pacific California special



Above photograph shows loaves of bread, each containing a quart of Scotch whiskey, which were seized by the authorities at San Francisco from the bake shop of the steamer President Tait



Whenever it's uncomfortably hot, Miss Sylvia Breamer, of Hollywood, California, hikes to the ice couch and is cool again in no time



Kawaneshon, great-great-granddaughter of Capt. Joseph Brant, who was ruling chief of the Six Nation Indians at the time of the American revolution



Mile. Herma Pnch, whose dancing is causing a sensation in Vienna, is said to draw a weekly wage of nearly \$3,500



Konwahresca, third great-granddaughter of Capt. Brant, is among those taking part in the U.E.L. celebration at Belleville



"Sunshine", major-domo of the St. Petersburg, Florida, contingent of Rotarians, snapped at the international convention, outside the official St. Petersburg car with a 70-pound native fruit



Above photograph shows three members of the Rotary family photographed after enjoying a game of golf at the international convention. From left to right they are International President Gundaker, B. C. Brown of New Orleans and John J. Gibson of Toronto



The above photograph shows Countess Casati of Italy, who wears as ornaments real live snakes in place of precious jewels



On the left is Mr. Henry Butt, president of the Rotary Club of Weston-super-Mare, England, whose daughter (centre) came from Los Angeles to Toronto to meet him. On the right is Rotarian John Hodge also of Weston-super-Mare

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

BY GENE AHERN.

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HELP WANTED!
INQUIRE WITHIN



EGAD! - I'LL GET OUT OF THIS VICINITY IMMEDIATELY!



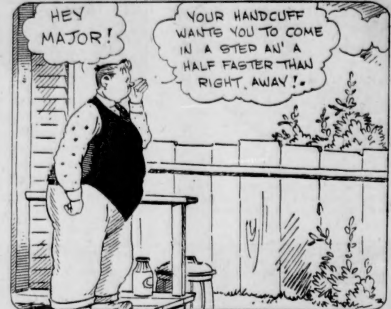
HAVE YOU SEEN THE MAJOR AROUND AUNDLAKE, RUSTY?

TH' LAST I SEEN OF HIM MRS. HOOPLE, HE WAS CHEWING TH' FAT WITH MR. HANLEY NEXT DOOR!



I WONDER IF YOU WOULD MIND TELLING HIM TO COME IN, I HAVE SOME WORK FOR HIM TO DO!

I'LL TELL HIM TO COME IN, - BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO READ TH' DEATH WARRANT TO HIM!



HEY MAJOR!

YOUR HANDCUFF WANTS YOU TO COME IN A STEAD AN' A HALF FASTER THAN RIGHT AWAY!



YES SIR, HANLEY - THAT TRANSACTION NETTED ME EXACTLY \$87,000.00!!

HMM...



THAT GUN HOOPLE IS TH' BIGGEST WINDMILL OUTSIDE OF HOLLAND!



AH - HEM - DID YOU WISH TO SEE ME, MARTHA M'DEAR?



YES - COME UP HERE! - I WANT YOU TO MOVE THE BED AND DRESSER IN THIS ROOM!

DRAIT IT ALL!



IF IT PLEASES YOUR MAJESTY - ER - AH - I WILL MOVE THE BED AND DRESSER TOMORROW, WEH?

YOU HEARD ME, - I SAID RIGHT NOW!



NOW PAY ATTENTION TO ME - I WANT THE BED MOVED OVER TO THIS WALL, AND THE DRESSER THE WEST WALL, AND -

YES, - YES CONFOUNDED IT! OH - HUM -



THE DRESSER WILL BE TO THE RIGHT OF THE WINDOW, AND THE BED SHOULD HAVE ENOUGH CLEARANCE FOR THE DOOR TO OPEN! - DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

EGAD WOMAN! - I WAS ONE OF THE CONSULTING ENGINEERS ON BUILDING THE PANAMA CANAL! - DON'T YOU THINK I CAN MOVE A STUPID BED?



AN HOUR LATER

I WONDER HOW HE IS MAKING OUT? - HE OUGHT TO HAVE IT DONE BY NOW -



HMF - I MIGHT HAVE KNOWN IT!

GUGG-ZUGG



SATURDAY MAGAZINE SECTION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1924



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



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629

Russ Weston



Why London Finds Fog Worse Than War Gas

**British Scientists
Tell People Enemy
Bombardments
Not in It With
Deadly Germs
That Breed in
Thick Blankets
of Moisture
Enveloping Their
Cities**

TO THE threat of a human being more

Sculptors at work with hammer and chisel on enduring stone and scientists operating with acid and chemicals on the delicate membranes of human throats seem to have given an affirmative answer to that question, which sounds, at first utterance, so silly.

Of course, it is incredible—but there are the records. The stone statues of Westminster, the huge blocks supporting the Tower of London, the tremendous stones in the buildings of the Houses of Parliament—all these have suffered terrible ravages under the ghostly bombardment of an enemy so light that it cannot be seized, yet so heavy that it has not yet found means to lift it—the London fog.

Day after day and year after year for centuries this shroud that baffles and eludes the skill and resourcefulness of the world's most brilliant scientific minds has been billowing soundlessly, like an enormous veil, against the stone facades and statuary of the most famous historic buildings in London.

Long before Caesar's legions landed on the "Tight Little Island" the fog swirled in blinding eddies and added new terrors to the lot of the mariner. The veil of mist has not always been unfriendly to the British. Sir Francis Drake used its clammy folds as a screen when he lured the mighty armada of Spain's armadas to the shoals where their bones now rest.

In the early days the fog was a comparatively harmless phenomenon. Of course, travelers lost themselves in it, but when it lifted they emerged hale and whole. But all this changed with the coming of coal as a fuel. The fog holds the soot and microbes in solution. Falling away before a mere wisp of wind, its white amorphous shape has come back again and again, now for a moment, now for a day. And all the time some hungry demon that it hides has been gnawing at the hard face of the stone, removing at each attack invisibly small portions until the aggregate shows a statue ruined, a pillar defaced, a buttress shorn of its strength.

When first the idea was broached that this insipid substance could damage these ancient structures men laughed aloud and said the scientists were dreaming. It was like saying that the nose of the Sphinx can be battered out of shape with a down-stuffed pillow. But after a time the idea became acceptable even in the popular, non-scientific mind. Water, it is generally known, will wear away a stone. Why not fog?

Here it should be pointed out that, while fog is substantially water in a vaporized form, the method of its attack on the buildings of London is not to be compared with the wearing action of breakers against a cliff. That is almost wholly friction. The action of the fog is chemical.

IT WAS the general acceptance of that fact which led to the comparison of the human threat to granite. Relatively, the threat is the tougher of the two, according to revelations now being made. Assuming that the normal "life" of granite—in other words, the time it should last—is counted in the centuries, and the normal life of a human being, the biblical threescore years and ten, man has all the best of inorganic matter



One epidemic after another has led Britishers to the discovery that the deadly bacilli of contagious diseases propagate easily and multiply rapidly within the moist embrace of the thick fogs that envelop their city, and that in order to free London from the menace of health attacks they must eliminate the fogs.

In the battle with the traditional London fog.

It is true that in London, as this is being written, Cabinet meetings are being postponed, social functions called off, and court presentation plans abandoned because of an epidemic of influenza which physicians ascribe to the fog. It is true that the heat specialists are being hard put to it to take care of their royal patients. It is true that King George and Queen Mary have both fallen victims to the familiar disease, which is now recognized as only a human manifestation of the malediction that has been eating away the pillars of London's buildings.

BUT according to all the experts, this latest epidemic of influenza is relatively light, and none of the victims is expected to be disabled for more than a few days. By the end of March men will have thrown off the influenza germs carried into his lungs by the foggy atmosphere, nature will have renewed the destroyed tissues, and presumably the Londoner will become more or less immune in time to this disease, as he has to thousands of others.

The revelation that the fog was responsible for the epidemic was made on the basis of discoveries by Dr. Edwin L. Ash, a famous specialist on London. For some years Dr. Ash has been following up the work of the Atmospheric Pollution Commission, which was created some years ago to attempt to devise a method of getting rid of the fog and saving the British capital's buildings. In a prepared statement issued recently Dr. Ash suggested that Britons may some day become immune to the gases used in war time.

"The fog of London," said Dr. Ash, "is really nothing more or less than a variety of mustard gas. It contains acids, which tear up the delicate lining of the throat. When the eyes of a healthy person feel irritated in a London fog, you can imagine the effect on the tender mucous membranes of the throat. The fog in London are the worst, and when they are eliminated, as

we are going to do, the chief source of disease will be removed."

Just how London proposes to eliminate the fog now that even the royal family has been stricken by it Dr. Ash has not as yet revealed. It is known, however, that various plans have been mooted for some years to rid the world's metropolis of this annoying and expensive atmospheric phenomena. In that connection it was estimated some years ago that the fog costs London commercial interests upward of twenty-five million dollars a year. American efficiency experts estimate the sum as many times that amount, taking into consideration only the interference it causes to business. Now the medical authorities admit that a tremendous part of their annual bill for keeping Londoners in good health is attributable to the fog, and the estimate of its cost must go up again.

It is not difficult to understand where the danger originates. In the first place, the fog of London is particularly dense primarily because it is not all mist. The moisture alone could hardly do more than soften the sunlight, as it does in Ireland and in the rural sections of England. According to scientists, this so-called or filtered light is responsible for the marvelous complexion of English and Irish girls. In London, however, the fog gets "a bit thick," as the Britisher would phrase it.

It gets thick because moisture has definite carrying power. Water in liquid form carries the world's largest liners and battleships only because they are spread out, so to speak, in order to displace a vast quantity of water. The same weight, if built into a solid block, would sink. The principle is the same with water in the mist or vaporized condition—in other words, fog. This is merely water thinned by air. In that condition it can and does carry thousands of tons of solid matter, but so widely distributed "in microscopic units, that the fog offers sufficient support.

A tiny globule of water attaches itself to an even smaller unit—perhaps only a few million molecules—of soot. Left to

itself, this soot is more or less inert. Mixed with water it turns into all sorts of highly active chemical substances. One of these, by all odds the most familiar, since it is held responsible for the destruction of building stone, is sulphuric acid. Everybody knows that the smoke rising from fires nearly always contains a little sulphur, to mention but one of the many valuable chemicals thrown away through inefficient burning devices.

The fog, stirred sluggishly by the winds and even by the slow movement of humanity feeling its blind way through the mist, comes in contact with the buildings and deposits these minute particles of acid on the stone faces. Instantly the acid gets to work. It works twenty-four hours a day, with the result that not a month passes any more without the construction of a scaffold to examine and replace some famous building. Sculptors climb to dizzy heights and discovered that a pane has been eaten off a statue here, that a hand two feet thick when it was cut has become a porous skeleton, likely to crumble away and fall under the slightest touch.

JUST why the Londoners, having recognized this process years ago, did not conceive that what was bad for granite was also bad for their lungs and throats, nobody knows. It was one of those things that did not occur to anybody until quite recently. Even when the disastrous influenza epidemic of 1918 swept the world, the Britishers never thought of ascribing some of its terrors in their country to the pesky London fog.

Now that they have recognized its peril to human life, London may be expected to follow the example of America's Pittsburgh, still known as the "Smoky City," but which really has an atmosphere much clearer than London's. The problem in London is much the same thing as that which Pittsburgh faced, the main difference being that in Pittsburgh it was industrial and in London it is a matter of individual homes.

Both cities got their foggy atmosphere

from burning soft coal and not burning it economically. When Pittsburgh finally got around to it, two things were done. First, various inventions were perfected to precipitate the solid matter formerly flung into the air by its army of smokestacks. These have been described repeatedly and it will suffice to recall that most of them are based on electrical precipitation methods. The particles are caught up on charged wire chains and so treated that they either tend to adhere, or to coagulate until they fall of their own weight. The next—and really economic step—was to perfect the methods of burning the soft coal so that all the solids would be consumed and the gases drawn off for use as by-products.

Obviously this second method cannot be put into immediate use in London, for there the bulk of the smoke comes from a legion of chimneys attached to dwellings. During the night, when the good Britons are all asleep, the air of London becomes fit to breathe, according to the studies of the Atmospheric Pollution Commission. It starts to get bad and foggy about 7 o'clock in the morning, and by 11 o'clock forenoon it has reached its apex of fogginess—and danger to human health and life.

Since tremendous expense will be involved either to install smoke consumers in every London dwelling, or devices to precipitate the solids, the scientific world expects that Dr. Ash and his associates have found some other method within the immediate reach of the people. What this is will be made known in due time.

MEANTIME it is interesting to note that the London fog does not confine its supporting activities to the bacteria of influenza, but presumably carries all others. Studies of scientists have shown that bacteria are of three groups—the spherical ones, called "cocci," the rod-shaped ones called "bacilli," and the cork-screw ones called "spirilla." That of typhoid fever, for instance, measures about one twelve-thousandth of an inch in length, whereas that of influenza is only about half that size.

A recent issue of the Scientific Amer-

**Slow Crumbling of
Stone in Notable
Buildings and
Shrines Due to
Formation of
Destructive Acids
Caused by Mixture
of Water Particles
With Soot From
Chimneys**

ican contains an article on the microbe which is very interesting in connection with the fog menace. Extracts from the article follow:

"Many bacteria can grow. For a few they have flagella, little 'whips' whose diameter is about one two-hundred-and-fifty-thousandth of an inch, and by wiggling these in a manner quite like the motion of ears they are able to progress through a liquid at the alarming rate of four inches per hour—about as many inches per hour as a man can row a boat in miles.

"When living conditions do not suit them, in case of heat or extreme dryness or cold, microbes have the power to 'hibernate.' They form spores whose function is to increase the resistance of the residual germ substance contained within them so that they may survive not only heat and drought, but some chemicals and long duration of time.

"But not all microbes have the power to form the spores which carry them over hard spells, and it is fortunate for us that they have not. It is due to this fact that we are able to pasteurize milk simply by heating it to 140 degrees Fahrenheit, retaining it at that temperature during twenty minutes and then cooling it rapidly to 40 degrees Fahrenheit. While this low heat does not kill spore-forming microbes, it does kill or seriously weaken those which are pathogenic to man.

"The freezing of bacteria in ice kills off most of them. This is not due to the direct effects of cold, but actually to the crushing done by expanding ice crystals.

"One very old method of defeating the microbe without actually killing him is to use salt. That mineral has a powerful affinity for water—it wants water and will go to all sorts of ends to get it; thawing ice, for instance. Salt acts as a preservative simply by blotting up the water that the germ has in his system, just as we have water in ours. It either dries up and ceases to grow and subdivide, or is actually extinguished. "Bacteria do not themselves injure us. It is the poisons they manufacture and secrete which give us disease and often kill us. These poisons are called 'toxins.' But the minute the body is invaded by these germ-produced toxins it sets to work preparing its own antitoxins. There is war. If the body is in good condition it will probably be able to make enough counterpoison to whip the toxins. But if there is too large a dose of germs, or if a relatively small dose finds us weak and 'run down,' the germs win—unless a dose of antitoxin prepared in some other body, generally that of a horse, rushes up and saves the day.

"Ordinarily we are unaware of the presence in and on our body of many kinds of microbes, but they are always there. Generally our little organisms are so intact that they cannot break through it and get into the blood. But if the skin is broken these little opportunists at once establish themselves and multiply. Some bacteria enter the body of man through the air he breathes. This is especially true of those of tuberculosis and 'cold,' which are often caught as a result of the spray that floats through the air to distances of several feet after those who harbor the germs of these diseases 'cough or sneeze.'"

London's problem is similar to that of the American city of Pittsburgh. The "Smoky City," and London probably will have to solve it in the same way Pittsburgh has met the situation, i. e., precipitate the solid matter flung into the air by many smokestacks and burn the soft coal so that all the solids will be consumed and the gases drawn off as by-products.

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For the Week-End Trip

Vogue of the Short Holiday
and More Active Share in
Outdoor Sports Have Greatly
Changed the Mode for
Milady, Enhancing Beauty
and Adding to Utility

By Edith M. Burtis

SO POPULAR has become the practice of week-end visits and recreation jaunts that this form of diversion is virtually a national habit, and nearly every one everywhere is ready at short notice to be up and going somewhere, somehow.

But since summer makes so alluring an appeal that many forego the lengthy vacation in favor of a succession of week-end outings, there is much to be said about clothes fittingly adaptable to this special need.

Knitted wear in the form of wraps, dresses, blouses and sweaters has found a secure place in this service of travel and recreation clothes.

Tweeds, so long appreciated by our English cousins, are known well and favorably to us for their wonderful ability literally to stand up despite the roughest usage.

We accept flannels in all their gay colorings and chic stripings, not alone for their fashion value, but for the comfort of their light weight and acceptable warmth.

Capes of silk, of silk and wool and of cotton appeal because of the "body" such fabrics possess without being heavy or stiff, making them particularly desirable should the weather turn misty or damp.

We know them of shoes especially designed for hiking, tennis and rough outdoor sports and that no week-end visit is quite what it should be if these are not supplemented by dainty foot-wear in kid or satin, for the opportunity of dancing that invariably comes as part of the holiday joy.

Clothes that can be packed in small compass with reasonable assurance of looking well when needed, clothes that permit of the greatest possible comfort of body and peace of mind, both from the standpoint of practicality and of style, are essential to the happiness of the habitual summer week-end. Her requirements differ considerably from those of the girl who patiently waits for an extended holiday and plans to fill her vacation clothes needs with almost the same concern that she will some day show in planning a troupeau.

A practical toposet that will look smartly fashionable in both sunshine and rain, a close-fitting, but not a brimless hat, a simple suit with two blouses, a dinner frock sufficiently dainty to serve for dancing, a morning slip of flannel, suitable for semi-sport wear, a shirt, blouse and sweater coat—with such an extent a week-end visit almost anywhere, under almost any circumstances.

To be sure there are the numerous accessories, scarfs, negligees, fan, slippers, veil, costume jewelry, sun and rain-umbrella, desirable, but only essential in accordance with the place and the plans of the visit.

This, too, is true of special-purpose clothes as, for instance, the bathing costume and accessories, or the knicker, sweater, blouse and other articles for the hiking trip or the riding jaunt.

FASHION decrees and common sense sustain the vogue of bathing suits of knitted wool, designed on the simplest of lines and devoid of superficial details—that is, if you intend actually to swim. Beach wear in the form of ruffled silks and fancifully cut gingham is sponsored by fashion and highly acceptable if to produce a pretty picture rather than to enjoy a good swim is the ambition of the wearer.

Likewise the choice of headwear—

Knitted apparel for beach wear follows the general trend of brilliancy of color. This bathing suit is purple, with cross-stripes of gold and belt-and-edge finish.

The vogue of huttons and of ruffles as trimming is pleasingly demonstrated in this delightfully simple frock of washable silk crepe, making an effect that is highly acceptable to a young girl.

effective treatment employed to make some of the newest house frocks or bungalow dresses as these utility dresses are called, though they are acceptable for many summer day requirements.

Frits and plaited jabots are the touch of embellishment on summer blouses of broadcloth and tub silk, as well as in those of voile, lace and crepe de chine, and attest to the fact women insist on a feminine note despite the popularity of mannish severity in women's dress.

Indications are that small envelopes pocketbooks with hand strap at the back are destined to be popular. Leather in a wide range of colors, many of them brilliantly gay, is the accepted material.

Scarfs of brilliant coloring, chiffon, silk and wool, are a pleasing accessory fast growing in favor for many more purposes than sport wear. Some models of striking color combination and motif are effectively lined with a plain color of equally brilliant tone, and fringes to match, heavy and long, further accentuate this dominant color.

Delightfully quaint are simple frocks for youthful dancers, having very much beruffled skirts in tunic effect topped by long straight blouses that are sleeveless and only moderately low at the neck.

Lace is the latest word in lingerie, whether it be of silk fabric, a sheer cotton or a fine linen, and whether the color note is delicate or bold, or the garment entirely white.

Of separate blouses, there are many ideas presented, but one idea that is sure to enjoy a long life of popularity is the absolutely plain straight-line blouse in linen or chamois, with a shawl collar and a high-neck opening, that, developed in a one-color crepe or other silk, is especially trimmed with a simple embroidery or floral design having the blossoms of the motif padded.

All indications point to the conclusion that white and black affects in costumes, millinery and accessories will be as popular this summer as this combination has been all winter.

Cinderella's crystal slippers, if in popular use, would find a formidable rival in these of gray kid, depicting a decidedly new and effective instep strap arrangement.

colored, low-heeled oxfords, mannish shirt and a good-looking yet highly protective sweater coat, topped by a soft felt hat or a jaunty cap, add a goodly portion to the enjoyment of hiking, riding and driving and make camp life a joy.

The desire for outdoor fun is strong within us, we women are rich in modes acceptable to fashion and society at large; public conveniences and private autos which we wish to be by lake or brook, in the valleys or on the hills.

Would that we will understand the individual's responsibilities to safeguard from misuse the beauties and the wonders of nature that modern means have brought so closely to our crowded communities that week-end trips stimulating health and happiness are the national habit.

CHINTE in quaint floral and check designs combined with plain colored madras is the delightfully summery and

This frock of all-over embroidery will beguile the fancy of any maid by its straight simple lines.

beach millinery or protective bathing cap—is dependent upon the result desired, though the rubberized silk bandage in gay, brilliant colorings and interesting patterns serve both requirements successfully.

Capes and beach wraps of rubberized silk are either a delightful luxury or a comfortable addition, according to the price paid, and such an accessory to the bathing outfit fills a niche all its own.

How we have come to love "the roughing it" that would have seemed next to barbaric and highly scandalous to women of the periods when ladylike

How different such practical sport outfits as this from the bicycle costume of the eighties and its successors.

decorum was stiffly maintained by stays, gallantly aided by hoopskirts and bustles, voluminous and sweeping skirts and bodices one had to be actually forced into.

How different are the delightfully practical sport outfits of today from the first attempts for the emancipation of

woman's muscles and her entrance into the realm of wholesome recreation. Now knickers, golf slippers, broad-

The Affairs of the Very Wealthy

English Royalty Again in Dilemma Over Distraught Marital Affairs of the Five-Dollar-a-Minute Peer With a Penchant for Pretty Women

Immensely wealthy, good-looking and a favorite among the ladies, the dashing Duke of Westminster seems unable to make a go of the marriage game, having already divorced one noted beauty and now being reported estranged from his second wife.



The first Duchess of Westminster was the beautiful Sheila Cornwallis-West, the sweetheart of a youthful romance, who obtained a divorce in 1920 and soon after rewed an English Royal Air Navy officer.

BRITISH royalty is once more agitated at the marital affairs of the country's most dashing peer, the Duke of Westminster, whose income has been estimated to pile up at the dizzy rate of \$6 a minute and whose penchant for the gay life seems to travel at no less giddy speed.

Current and seemingly authentic rumor has it that the famous millionaire Duke is about to go through the divorce mill again this time to be separated from the second beautiful Duchess of Westminster he took shortly after he afforded British society one of the greatest sensations it has ever known: the "perfecting himself" to be divorced from the first.

Rumor has it the present notably lovely Duchess, daughter of the late Sir William Nelson, shipowner, is seeking legal dissolution of her marriage with the Duke. The couple are said to have quarreled violently on several occasions; their marital difficulties coming from information given by the Duke's cousin, permission given by his wife to use the Grosvenor House, the famous town house in London, for the Italian hospital built to have been given a few weeks ago. The Duke is reported to be in the hands of the Italian hospital, in 1920, marrying the Duke the same year.

Their wedding before a magistrate's court followed by a year that famous divorce of the Duke and Sheila Cornwallis-West, the first Duchess, obtained in face of the most vigorous opposition of King George and Queen Mary and causing almost as much furor in court circles as if the odium of divorce had entered the sanctum of the royal family itself. It is easy to conjure up the consternation in aristocratic circles now at the news that the Duke is about to be the cause of dragging the British aristocracy into the divorce courts again.

WHY is it that of Britain's most famous and intelligent beauties have found it impossible to accept the kingdom's noted five-dollar-a-minute Duke for a permanent life partner? He lavishes on them his great wealth, his palatial homes, social prestige, the freedom of his art treasures and all the rest of his possessions, but it seems no matter how auspicious the background for happiness is when the wedding bells ring, it is only a matter of time until the honeymoon goes rolling merrily before the divorce judge.

Londoners are inclined to solve the riddle by saying that if only the Duke would consent to give up some of the gay friends of his bachelor days he would have no trouble at all keeping a wife. It was, they insist, these friends and the attention he could never forget to lavish upon them that finally cast him from the love and society companionship of Sheila Cornwallis-West, famous young society beauty he married when but a boy of twenty. And now gossip insists it is these same vicarious acquaintances again or their successors who are making trouble for him, repeating itself in his other disastrous matrimonial existence.

The stories told of him have linked his name with such beauties as Violet Loraine, the ravish actress, and many others, but outstanding in the galaxy of

At various times it was reported the Duke was infatuated with the lovely Gerlie Miller, a favorite musical comedy star, on whom, it is said, he dined persistent attention.

the stage favorites reputed to have captured the dashing Duke's heart from the first has been the famous Gerlie Miller, an every-one knows, is the English stage star who rose from an obscure beginning to be the toast of her country. She has been the object of most infatuations on the part of members of the British peerage than any other foreign light favorite. In fact, she has been more than a favorite. She has been called the "most accomplished woman in the world." Early this year she became a widow through the death of her husband, Lionel Monckton, the composer of popular musical comedies, from whom she had been separated for years. And now she is the reported bride of the Earl of Dudley, who has an estimated fortune of \$25,000,000, and who was once Governor General of Australia and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. This is cited to be a true love match which will close a

glittering career of the dancer, who is said to have had more famous titled persons on her string than any other living lady. And never does England forget that probably one of the most persistent ladies dancing attention was the Duke of Westminster.

Handsome, a master sportsman, a huge favorite in the highest circles of British society until his first divorce seriously dimmed his prestige, the Duke would have been an outstanding personality in any circle. His wealth alone would have yielded him deference and fame. The Duke succeeded to his vast inheritance when took to half of London at the early age of twenty. Some have estimated his income as high as \$15,000,000 a year,

while others more modestly claimed it is a mere \$2,000 a day.

But in spite of all this vast wealth, it has not been as the Countess of Great Britain that the Duke of Westminster has gone down to fame. It is his amours for which he is renowned. They have perhaps provided London drawing rooms with more whispered sensations as food for gossip than those of any other man in the empire.

Westminster was but a handsome boy of twenty when Sheila Cornwallis-West, with her big brown eyes and hair as glorious, caught his eye. She was considered one of England's great beauties and it did not take long for the boy Duke to ask her to be his bride. But

A noted beauty also is the present Duchess of Westminster, the daughter of the late Sir William Nelson, shipowner, who is reported seeking a divorce because of her titled spouse's temperamental ways.

even in the flush of this boy-and-girl sweetheart romance, the young Duke's roving spirit began to assert itself. While the couple were engaged along came the Boer War, and off went Westminster to a crack regiment in South Africa.

For a time the memory of the girl he left behind him satisfied, and then suddenly every one in army circles was talking about the leading infatuation of the young peer for Mabel Louise Atherton, wife of Thomas Atherton, a colonel commanding a regiment of the King's Lancasters, and a slim-like beauty fourteen years his senior, who already had a reputation as charming nearly every man who had laid his eyes upon her.

So head over heels in love was the Duke that upon returning to England, sailing on the same vessel, by the way, as Mrs. Atherton, he asked Sheila to release him from his promise, that he might marry the colonel's wife instead. King Edward VII himself intervened to help ratify this fiery young soldier from this first of his romantic dilemmas, and in February, 1910, the daughter of the Cornwallis-Wests became the Duchess of Westminster. Her wedding day, however, was marred by the presentation to the bridegroom of a blue document which mentioned him as a correspondent in the divorce suit. Colonel Atherton was infuriated against his wife. But again the King was called upon to intervene and the suit was withdrawn. No more was heard of this first Lord of Westminster until about a year ago when as Mrs. Arthur Elliot she shot and killed herself in her Mayfair home.

Three children came to grace the union of the dual couple. Lady Ur-

sula, who it will be remembered not so long ago made her own stir in society by announcing she was about to marry Jack Anthony, a famous jockey; Lady Mary, and a boy who died in his early youth.

Children who are often the blessed bands which bind the home that seems doomed to totter did not fulfill their destiny in the case of the Westminsters. Very few years had elapsed by after he had placed the golden circlet on the finger of his pretty bride before whispers about the good-looking peer began to buzz from ear to ear in all the smart drawing rooms of London. Soon his Bohemian antics and gay goings-on with the London music hall set became an open scandal all over England. In a short time it was being bruited about the Duke and his wife were estranged because of them. But dissensions of exiled British couples have always by order of the crown and during the lifetime of the late King been screamed as much as possible from the public eye. There has always been a tradition that an immense sense of dignity should surround high rank and that the most momentous difficulties of exalted couples should avoid everything else he kept out of court. So for a time scandal was avoided. But the first Duchess of Westminster did not turn out to be as meek as at first indicated. She herself plunged into the smart high life of London and the Continent and soon she became one of its leading spirits. Then in an effort to gain his freedom during the height of his infatuation for Gerlie Miller, the Duke enraged and stunned the British monarchs by instituting divorce proceedings against his wife, naming the Duke of Alba, one of her trial of admirers, as a respondent.

But the Duchess, now resolved to keep the affair out of the courts no longer, immediately filed a counter suit, enumerating the indiscretions of her husband. War postponed the proceedings and it was not until the year 1920 a divorce was granted the Duchess before one of the most exclusive gatherings ever assembled in a courtroom.

FIVE weeks after the decree was granted the Duchess became the bride of Captain J. Fitzpatrick Lewis, formerly of the Royal Air Force, nearly ten years her junior and a war patient who had nursed in France. Then the Duke married Mrs. Mary Violet Rowley, who was said to Richard Rowley, of the Coldstream Guards, in 1914, and divorced just a short time before the dual nuptials.

And now it seems the predictions of all the dismal prophets are coming to pass. Once more the Duke is seeking happiness in matrimony. In those centers where he has never failed to find it. And the pretty little second Duchess of Westminster, shining in all her magnificence, is obliged to sit sorrowfully and try and figure out in her heart England's dashing Duke who has spent the whole British Kingdom with his marital affairs and on three separate occasions since then they try to straighten out the tangled love about that seems to make up his existence.

Another stage star with whose name that of the Duke has been linked at various times is Violet Loraine, the ravish actress, who, because of her beauty, has not been lacking in admirers.

Men of Troy Real - Not a Myth



Manuscripts Found in the Tomb of Pharaoh Tutenkhamun Cited as Proof "the Most Beautiful Woman in the World" Actually Lived in Days of Trojan Wars Famed by Iliad

HELEN OF TROY, acclaimed the most beautiful woman who ever lived, and whose lovely face "flamined a thousand ships" in the Trojan wars, was a real live honest-to-goodness person and not a myth at all, according to Prof. James H. Breasted, head of the Oriental Institute at the University of Chicago, who has just returned from the tomb of King Tutenkhamun.

Prof. Breasted, who for many months pored and labored over inscriptions, says further that many other mythical persons actually lived in the dim past. Hercules, for example, was, he says, the king of an ancient Babylonian city.

On the other hand, the professor says, these persons are so completely surrounded with traditions created through the ages that much must be disregarded in seeking to identify them.

Consider, for example, the fair Helen. At the time of the Trojan wars the Greeks had not developed writing. The Egyptians, though, had been making cuneiform characters for many hundreds of years. These inscriptions tell the stories of Greek literature which in Greece were handed down through the ages by word of mouth.

Now in Homer's "Iliad" the history of Helen of Troy begins with a bitter quarrel among Juno, Venus and Minerva, ancient deities of wealth, love and wisdom. Each believed herself more beautiful than the other two. The judging was finally placed in the hands of Paris, a Trojan youth, a shepherd, though he was son of King Priam. He was to present a golden apple to the one he believed to be the most beautiful.

Juno, as the story goes, offered him great wealth if he would choose her; Minerva offered infinite wisdom; but Venus, goddess of love, offered him the most beautiful woman in all the world for his wife. "I gave her the golden apple," she said.

Now Helen, wife of the Greek king of Thebes, was the most beautiful woman then living. Venus caused her to be abducted, removed to Troy and presented to Paris. Then the war was on between the Greeks, resenting the theft of the maiden, came after her in all their power.

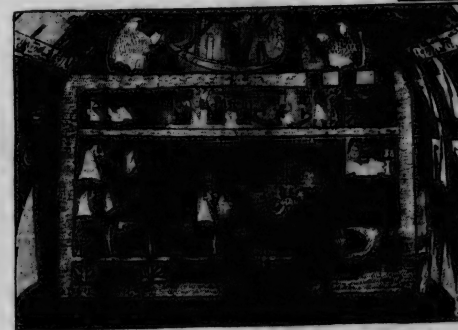
SO MUCH for the immortal epic of the blind poet. In actual life, says Prof. Breasted, it is obviously not true that the three divine goddesses quarried over their beauty; nor is it likely that Paris judged them and awarded the golden apple to Venus. On the other hand, it is quite likely that such a princess was abducted and carried away to Troy, thus causing the wars. Lengthy accounts of the wars were found by the professor in Tut's tomb.

"The investigation of Babylonian history," explained Prof. Breasted, "is disclosing an unprecedented series of unexpected revelations. 'Eros' the mythical hero, Gilgamesh, the original of the Oriental Hercules, bids fair to emerge at last as a romantic city king of early Babylon who gained a reputation for his prowess in war until he became the typical and proverbial strong man of all ages."

"The crowning disclosure in this series of revelations has just come from Asia Minor. Nearly twenty years ago a German Assyriologist, Hugo Winckler, visited the mounds of Ebla in central Asia Minor. As he walked over the ruins he kicked up with his boot heels several cuneiform tablets lying practically on the spot."

"Below were piled the clay tablet archives. Some of these tablets had been lying there in the ruins of the capital of the Ebla Empire since the middle of the second thousand years before Christ. The result has been the decipherment of a whole group of Hittite dialects. The great war interrupted these investigations, and since Winckler's death the progress of examining this great body of archives has been unavoidably slow."

Prof. James H. Breasted, the bare-headed figure, at the tomb of King Tut, conversing with Lord and Lady Allenby



Here is the "happy hunting ground" to which King "Tut" believed his soul was winging when he died—a land of plenty, of fruits, crops and flowers. The picture of the hereafter was found in the tomb

One of these tablets reports a war of Akhes, King of Akhes, against the King of Caria, at about the middle of the thirteenth century, that is about 1250 B. C. There can be no doubt that in this tablet we have a contemporary reference to the cycle of the Trojan wars. This record must be regarded as an irreproachable historical source as old as the events which it records.

"Thus, out of the ancient background of Greek history in Asia Minor comes a written document confirming a Greek tradition born in an age when the Greeks themselves still lacked writing, because writing reaches back in the Orient by nearly 2000 years more than it does in Greece. We are, therefore, able to confirm Greek tradition out of contemporary written sources."

"This contemporary reference to the Trojan war is an epoch-making revelation, which must react powerfully upon our treatment of early human traditions. It is at once demonstrable that such traditions must not be thrown on a scrap heap, but rather, carefully divested of gods, goddesses, prodigies and wonders, and then examined for the nucleus of other thought upon which the legendary tale was built."

"The Homeric songs of the Trojan war can no longer be regarded as exclusively noble literature of purely legendary content; the Greek tradition of substantial Egyptian contributions to knowledge can no longer be rejected as without foundation. There is every possibility that the tomb of Egypt may yield us further scientific treasures, and we cherish the hope that the thirty-five or so can no longer be regarded as without foundation. There is every possibility that the tomb of Egypt may yield us further scientific treasures, and we cherish the hope that the thirty-five or so can no longer be regarded as without foundation. There is every possibility that the tomb of Egypt may yield us further scientific treasures, and we cherish the hope that the thirty-five or so can no longer be regarded as without foundation."

Prof. Breasted gives great credit to the hardy investigators who found the Hittite tablets; but, on the other hand, he is quite as worthy of praise as are they because of his own work in the tomb of King Tut.

Documents found in this tomb so far, he says, supply and embellish every bit of Egyptian ancient history now existing. The king, for instance, staged a bloodless revolution with the help of his father-in-law. As a result of this revolution, he declared for one God and encouraged freedom of thought.

IN ONE document he deciphered he found an entirely new account of the flood. The Sun God, according to this tale, became angry at the earth-people and ordered the great rain. This order was to be carried out by Seth, a god.

She performed her duties faithfully; but at last, some earth-people, brewers, concocted a drink which so befuddled the lady she forgot to go on and the human race was saved!

Some of the inscriptions, he said, on the coffins were meaningless. The king attributed to laziness on the part of those who painted them on the coffins.

"They were grateful," explained the professor, "instead of painting on the whole inscription they only painted on a word, a phrase, or a few syllables."

He does not believe, incidentally, that the tomb is haunted or cursed, although he does say that some very weird happenings held his interest.

He told of his first entry into the ante-chamber of the royal tomb.

"I saw what I had never dreamed could be," he said. "Regal splendor undisturbed, so sumptuous, so gorgeously beautiful, they seemed alive!"

He told of the strange "perfumed at-

lence, the insufferable heat" as the explorers worked under the baked cliffs in which the tomb is dug. Inside the tomb were two statues of the king, standing as if on guard.

"They seemed utterly indifferent to the petty beings working there below them. There were whisperings, murmuring noises, and cracking, as in a modern house shut up for some time, then opened, which this ancient place and its furniture, shut in for 3500 years, adjusted itself to the fresh air."

"Twice as I worked I saw one of these statues wink. But it was only a bit of paint, peeling and dangling from its eyebrow."

Of the day when the chamber containing the catafalque was opened, Prof. Breasted said:

"We passed down the steep staircase and sloping passage to the antechamber. Lord Carnarvon held the candle. At the first stroke he clipped the plaster from the wooden lintel of the doorway. Soon a small, horizontal aperture had been cut through and we could see the gleaming blue and gold with which the catafalque was adorned."

"Two hours later we stopped through on to a floor no human foot had trod since Tutenkhamun had been laid there."

THE explorers got to far as the final chamber in which lies the actual casket in which is contained the body of the king. Then they were halted by the Egyptian Government. This dis-

The Abduction of Helen

Hector Upbraid Paris for Cowardice

"Thou
Shouldst never have been born, or else at
best
Have died unwedded; better were it far,
Than thus to be a coward and a scorn
To all who look on thee. The long-haired
Greeks,
How they will laugh, who for thy gallant
looks
Deemed thee a hero, when there dwells in
thee
No spirit and no courage! Woe! thou such
When crossing the great deep in the
slaunch ships
With chosen comrades, thou didst make
thy way
Among a stranger people, and hear off
A beautiful woman from that distant land,
Abled by marriage to warrior men,
A sacrifice to thy father and to us
And all the people, to thy face a joy
And a disgrace to thee? Why couldst thou
not
Await Atrides? Then hadst thou been
taught
From what a gallant warrior thou didst
take
His blooming spouse." —Homer's "Iliad."

It was the abduction of Helen, wife of the Greek King of Thebes, and the most beautiful woman of her time, that resulted in the Trojan wars, according to the Iliad account. The etching above is from a famous painting of the abduction account.

Kings, particularly in the work of the preservation of the records on the surface, which are rapidly disappearing because of deterioration and other causes.

SAPULLA PASHA YUSUFI, the first Egyptian Ambassador ever to function in Washington, is co-operating with the noted Chicago archaeologist in direct ways to help the expedition on. Prof. Breasted asserts that antiquities found by the recent expedition, of which he was a participant, will be appraised by the Egyptian Government to the leading museums of the world. America will receive "a very considerable share" of the treasure disclosed so far—and what may be discovered next fall by the American expedition. This courtesy on the part of the Egyptian Government is because of the work rendered in the past by American historians and explorers.

It is just awaiting to the value of modern advertising. During the last two years the publicity attendant on the discovery of King Tut's tomb has drawn more attention to the country than anything else that had happened all through the century.

With the distribution of the relics from King Tut's tomb, distribution among the great museums of the world, the Egyptians figure that the tourists who are visiting the battlefields of the recent great war will include in their literary visit to the Valley of the Kings and the tomb of King Tut.

TUT, most cherished possession of Prof. Breasted, incidentally, is King Tut's watch. He says it is the oldest scientific instrument in existence, and it is made up of an ebony stick eight inches long, an inch and a half wide and half an inch thick, with graduated lines and hieroglyphs covering the surface. It was used to measure time by the stars and for the purpose of regulating such timepieces as the Egyptian had.

Prof. Breasted, cautiously enough, found the watch in a London antique shop.

"The owner placed little value on it," said the professor. "When I got it home and started deciphering the hieroglyphs, I was startled to read this inscription, 'Made by the hand of King Tutenkhamun'."

And it goes, but—
With he did further proof of the existence of the fair Helen during his second journey into the silent Valley of the Kings?

The Edmonton Bulletin

Published every day morning by The Edmonton Bulletin Limited, 1411-1413 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Telephone 1117. Subscriptions and news, 1400 Street and 8300 Avenue, Phone 1117.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered by carrier Daily 25c week
BY MAIL: One Year \$2.50
Six Months \$1.50
In Canada (Daily) \$2.50
United States (Daily) \$3.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1924

The Turn of the Tide?

New York has in such manner that it does not know what to do with it. In fact, it is the lowest in seven years. Jacking at transitive opportunities to invest at home, the financiers of the big metropolitan have been buying up Canadian securities wholesale. As a result the Canadian dollar rose to the value of ninety-nine cents on exchange there the other day.

As the dollar pays for a hundred cents worth of goods in Canada, the exchange element is still favorable to Canadian buying from each other rather than their neighbors. If money continues to accumulate and business to slacken down, the financiers of the republic may after a while bid the Canadian dollar above par in the open market. In Canada for the export production of their factories.

Another Poincare?

A Paris newspaper which is usually well informed says that there has been a falling out between Premier MacDonald and Premier Herriot over the reparations question. The French Premier is stated, asked for a signed and sealed order from the British government to withdraw French troops in the event of the French troops being withdrawn from the occupied territory, and advanced the view that the government of the Republic provided for in the Treaty of Versailles does not begin until Germany starts to pay.

If this report is correct, it would be interesting to know what the British government and also some British newspapers which have little enough sympathy with the Government, did so much celebrating when Poincare was beaten and Herriot came into power. The idea then seemed to be that the new French chief would call home the troops and take a chance that Germany would pay without pressure that the Allies would make it pay. There is quite a difference between that conception of things and a point blank refusal to even trust the British Government with the task of making Germany pay. It is to be suspected that M. Herriot's popularity will wane in these quarters in Great Britain where the opinion prevails that the British government is to let Germany do as it pleases.

The Bulwarks of the Empire

Arrangements are being made to give a fitting reception to the British service squadron of Britain's fleet that is now at anchor in the Pacific ports. A comprehensive program of entertainment has been arranged, and the famous Alberta summer day on Dominion Day the visitors should carry away pleasant memories of their stay in the capital city of this province.

Edmonton is a long way from the sea. But its prosperity depends directly upon the security of the routes to the overseas lands where the products of the city have to find a market. The events of the last ten years have given all needed proof that this security is only assured while British ships and men are preponderant in the sea lanes and protect the free movement of trade. That local and material consideration alone would make a detachment of navy-men welcome any time in this far inland city and provinces.

The public do not need to be reminded of the part the fleet played in the war. It was the navy, though the army and the fleet have been less powerful, or British sailors less ready to fight, the Empire might have been utterly destroyed without the navy. It was the navy that put a single anchor on the battlefields of Europe or sent a ton of food to the people of Britain. The war is over, and the fleet remains the strongest guarantee that empires will not come, or if it does come it will be met with the heroism and like success. Edmonton's welcome to the visitors on Tuesday will be both tribute to what the navy did in the faded days a few years gone and an expression of public appreciation of the security it gives to the Empire and to British interests everywhere now and for the future.

Should Come out of the Woods

Hon. Charles Stewart has been led to make some pointed allusions to the sniping tactics employed by Opposition critics in reference to the postal strike. He said that the Government would not tolerate that unfortunate action. But without reason alike in Parliament and through the press, the Opposition has been led to snipe at the Government from the one hand the Government has been hindered because the mail service has been interrupted in some localities. On the other it has been hindered for the same reason. It is a fine game being going when the strike comes to the localities.

Playge both ends against the middle—this may mean a new plan of campaign for an Opposition which only object is to discredit the political opponents. But in relation to a matter of this kind the Opposition does not get away. The Government forced a situation which threatened to immobilize the civil service, paralyze administration, and bring about a disruption of the business of the country and in all parts of it. Outbreak of whatever the Government did was to be looked for, but it might reasonably be expected that one is entitled to some definite suggestion to offer as to how

the difficulty would have been better handled. Farther north the Opposition speakers in Parliament nor those of their newspaper friends who have taken a censorious attitude appear to have offered anything in the way of constructive proposals. They seem, in fact, to have carefully kept clear of such responsibility and to have aimed only to capture the voice of both the strikers and the public whom these were trying to deprive of a service they were paying for.

As there were just two things for the Government to do it would seem to be in order that the objective to the course that was taken should be clear. It is not clear that much has been done. Either the Government had to insist that the mail service be kept going against the efforts of the strikers to prevent it or it had to surrender and submit to dictation. The Government took the stand that the mail service must not be suspended. For that it has been subjected to criticism. Mr. Meighen prepared to be put in the position of claiming that the Ministers should have surrendered to threat! That is where his negatively critical friends are landing him.

Parliament Gives Consent

Parliament has decided that church union goes so far as it is concerned. After two days of strenuous debate the principle of the measure was approved by a vote of 110 to 82. The bill, which was introduced by the Government, was passed by a vote of 110 to 82. The bill was introduced by the Government, was passed by a vote of 110 to 82. The bill was introduced by the Government, was passed by a vote of 110 to 82.

That does not mean that the bill will go into the statute book as it stands. It means only that the Parliament has consented to the principle of the measure. The bill will be amended in the next session. The bill will be amended in the next session. The bill will be amended in the next session.

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THE OLD HOME TOWN—By Stanley



GRACIOUS ME—ITS FIRST TIME YOU'VE SEEN ME SINCE THE WORLD'S FAIR IT WON'T STAY IN PLACE.

MAN AND PAW ROBINS WERE WAITING AT THE DEPOT TWO HOURS BEFORE THE TRAIN WAS DUE WITH THEIR SON EMBEZZLED WHO IS COMING HOME AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS ABSENCE.

WAGES

Some, because he believes that the money will relieve the diamond trade, which is suffering from the effects of the diamond strike. The diamond strike is a serious blow to the diamond trade, which is suffering from the effects of the diamond strike.

OPINIONS FROM UNITED STATES

U.S. CROP CONDITIONS

Trade Commissioner Frederick H. Hild

A. O. R. K. J. M. Unpleasant weather is having a bad effect on the United States crop. The weather is having a bad effect on the United States crop.

Current Comment

GERMAN'S SUCCESSFUL DRIVES

Toronto Telegram

During the war the German drives were always stopped by the Allies, but now an accident, British, French or Italian, has occurred. The German drives were always stopped by the Allies, but now an accident, British, French or Italian, has occurred.

CHINESE IN CANADA

Regina Leader

A formal appeal on the federal immigration regulations which require the registration of all Chinese in Canada on or before the last day of August is to be formulated in Vancouver and elsewhere.

THE WORK TRAIN

Regina Leader

A formal appeal on the federal immigration regulations which require the registration of all Chinese in Canada on or before the last day of August is to be formulated in Vancouver and elsewhere.

CHOCOLATE

June 28th news from London in the morning was that the chocolate industry in the United Kingdom was suffering from a shortage of cocoa beans. The chocolate industry in the United Kingdom was suffering from a shortage of cocoa beans.

Gleanings from Old Country Mail

INGLAND

Seldom has an interest been shown in the life of a country more remote than that of the old country. Seldom has an interest been shown in the life of a country more remote than that of the old country.

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In Lighter Vein

Smart—Going to do any garden in this summer?

Sticker—There's no two ways about it. I intend to cultivate my mind.

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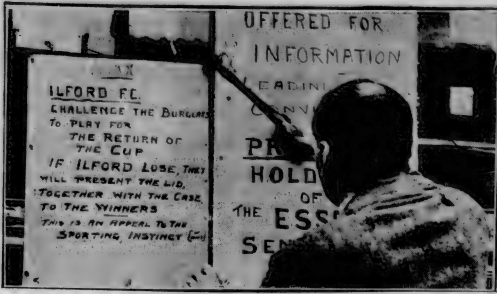
The Measure of Life

THIS rule measures out and packs it on your mind, or some place where you will see it frequently. It represents the normal course of life for men and women, narrowing towards the end because expectation of life narrows year by year, and each year expects to pass more quickly than the last. The scale broadens at the beginning and becomes even if extended to years, active life practically at an end.

Take a pencil and place it upon the scale point where you wish to represent your age. Look ahead and count the scale bars and see whether you have sufficient time for the career you wish to pursue. The scale of life you may have decided upon.

You have always intended to take an adequate insurance. With this scale you can see whether you have taken on sufficient insurance. The Mutual Life of Canada offers insurance at cost.

Machine Reads Heart; "Old Probs" a Lady; Make Sporting Offer



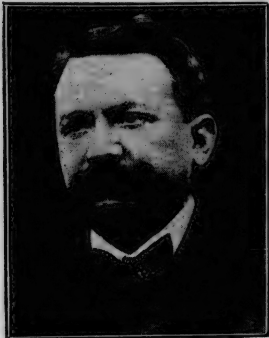
Smashing a window in Ilford, England, thieves stole a football challenge cup but left the lid behind. Above is shown a sportsman posting a notice challenging the robbers to a match, winner to keep cup and lid



Here is a photograph of Bonny Gordon Selby, who captured the honors in the two-year-old class at a recent Canadian baby show



Above is a photograph of a public demonstration in Tokyo when great masses of people voiced their protest against the action of the U.S. in barring Japanese immigration



A recent photograph of Gaston Doumergue, elected president of France by the National assembly



A photograph of Dr. Lutenbacher, French scientist, who has perfected his "Cardiometer" which, he says, will distinguish true from false love by measuring heart throbs



Burton Tucker, age 17, and his wife, variously reported to be between the ages of 40 and 55, whose marriage caused quite a sensation in New York last year, are here shown with their two-month-old baby



The fashion displayed by the young lady above is a picture wrap of satin finished with ostrich feather trimming, worn with a crinoline picture hat



The photograph above is that of Hon. George Fowlds, C.B.E., president of the University of Auckland, who traveled from New Zealand to attend the convention of the Rotary International



The weird craft shown above is a modern conception of Noah's Ark and was built by Allan Rieley of Baltimore. It is to be equipped with twin motors, after which Mr. Rieley plans to go on a cruise with his family



Above photograph shows Col. Laurie, assistant police commissioner, and Chief Constable Branson about to ascend in the traffic control balloon during the running of the Derby at Epsom



From left to right in the picture above are shown Loren Murchison, Jackson Scholz and Charlie Paddock, candidates for Uncle Sam's Olympic team



Sir Hugh Thomas (on left) and Sir A. Griffiths-Boscawen (right) are here shown arriving at St. James' Palace for the King's Levée



Miss E. W. Pilkington, of Buxton, the first woman to be officially appointed in England as borough meteorologist, is here shown "logging" the thermometer readings



The above photograph shows the cadets of the Royal Military College, Kingston, passing in review through the new memorial arch at the entrance to the college



Sir Howard George Frank, Bt., photographed with his wife, following his appointment as Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire in the King's birthday honors



Under the care of Dr. Ichiro Ohga of Tokyo University (shown above) lotus seeds five hundred years old, found in a peat deposit in Manchuria, have started to grow

"5 o'clock in the Afternoon"

In all parts of the world where people have learned best how to live, there are special little pauses for recreation and rest.

Thirst is a signal for it. To meet our needs with quick, good service are cool, inviting soda fountains; refreshment stands, convenient when we are out in crowds and within easy reach of office or factory; and restaurants, hotels and clubs—

Hundreds of places inviting you to pause and enjoy Coca-Cola, an inimitable blend of pure products from nature, ice-cold, delicious to taste and wholesomely refreshing.

And bottled Coca-Cola is supplied by grocery stores everywhere to enable you to bring the same enjoyment into your home.



*"Thanks, Jimmie!
You've made quick
time. Fill mine!"*

Pause—in office or workshop, at home or when shopping, or when it's your good luck to be out at play—and Refresh Yourself.

Drink

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.
Head Office: Toronto

Syrup Factories: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver
Bottling Plants: In the above cities and in Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston, Belleville, Peterboro, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Port Arthur, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge.

TUESDAY, DOMINION DAY
This Store Will Be Closed

Johnstone Walker's Daily Store News

TUESDAY, DOMINION DAY
This Store Will Be Closed

Mail Orders Filled from this Ad. if not previously sold out.

We've Passed the Objective in This Annual Drive and Have Two More Days Left
According to Our Cash-Register-Customer-Count System 5491 More Customers Shopped at JOHNSTONE WALKER'S During This Drive Than During the Same Period a Year Ago

Bright Colored Flannel Frocks For Sports and Vacation Wear

One and Two-Piece Styles. **\$6.95**
Specially Priced at....

These gaily colored flannel frocks will serve admirably for golf and tennis or for general wear when on vacation, for their smartness is unlimited and their becomingness may be taken for granted.

—Some are in the two-piece style of one shade, having a plain skirt with camisole attached and slip-over sleeveless middie or coat, trimmed with silk braid binding and large flat buttons. Others have the skirt and coatee of contrasting shades.

Others again are in the one-piece, sleeveless jumper style, finished with wide braid binding on the neck and deep arm pockets and belt. They are in lovely shades of French blue, almond, green, cream, scarlet, marigold, grey, yellow, tan, brown and navy. Sizes 16 to 40. Specially Priced at.... **\$6.95**



Fashionable Summer Coats Of Fine Wool Velour or Novelty Polo Cloth

Regular up to \$25.00. **\$16.50**
In the June Drive at....

Just the type of Coat fashion regards a necessity for wearing over flimsy dresses when motoring and on chilly evenings. The vacation wardrobe is simply incomplete without one.

—Some are tailored of all wool velour in the popular shades of tan, hunter, sage and brown, designed in the becoming straight line style, featuring with side tie or only large button. The trimming is in silk tucking.

Others are of novelty polo cloth, in smart new plaids and stripes, and plain shades, well lined perfectly tailored. Regular values to \$25.00. Sale price..... **\$16.50**

Women's and Misses' Showerproof English Gaberdine Coats at \$16.50 to \$27.50

Here are Coats that will serve a double purpose—on rainy days as a raincoat, and on bright sunny days for warmth and dust protection.

—Tailored of a good quality showerproof Gaberdine, in grey and fawn; in the latter, maroon models, with the inverted pleat in the back, state sleeves and belt, finished with leather topknots. Sizes from 16 to 40. Priced at..... \$16.50, \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$27.50.



A Notable Grouping of Stylish New Millinery

Reg. \$8.95 to \$15.50. **PRICE**
In Saturday's Drive at.....

Regardless of the number of Hats you now possess you will most certainly want one of those ones you catch a glimpse of.

—They are only shapes, turbans, off-the-face styles, draped, the latest styles, designed to carry air circulation. They are made of straw, felt, cloth, silk, crepe de Chine. All carry ribbons and beautiful veils, combined with other novelties. In crepe de Chine, \$8.95 to \$15.50. Trimmed with flowers, feathers, etc. Ribbon, veils and other novelties. Prices \$8.95 to \$15.50. In Saturday's Drive at..... **\$6.95**



Cool and Comfortable White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords For Women and Girls

Regularly up to \$3.00. **\$1.85**
In Saturday's Drive at....

If there reading this page of Saturday Shopping News could only tell what a vast array of beautiful, cool and comfortable White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords are at \$1.85, they would doubt our regular staff to cope with the \$1.85's.

—They are of good quality white canvas with flexible rubber sole, some of the oxfords have the best, others with canvas lined. The pumps feature one and two straps and have leather and covered in red and blue. Sizes 7 to 11. Regularly up to \$3.00. In Saturday's Drive at..... **\$1.85**

Women's and Children's Rubber Sole Canvas Sandals

An exceptionally comfortable type of Canvas shoes for women and children.

—Here in white of brown canvas with integrated rubber sole and heels. Women's sizes 7 to 11. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 7 to 11. Priced at..... **90c**

Children's sizes 11 to 12. Priced at..... **\$1.00**

Children's sizes 12 to 13. Priced at..... **\$1.00**

Women's sizes 12 to 13. Priced at..... **\$1.45**

Women's sizes 14 to 15. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 14 to 15. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 16 to 17. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 18 to 19. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 20 to 21. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 22 to 23. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 24 to 25. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 26 to 27. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's sizes 28 to 29. Priced at..... **\$1.35**

Children's Dressy Leather Sandals at \$1.50 to \$2.25

Several smart and dressy styles in patent leather, with high and low heels, specially well finished and with leather soles. Sizes 7 to 11. Priced at..... \$1.50 to \$2.25.

Women's Tailored Blouses Of English Broadcloth

AT— **\$4.95**

Those who have observed the vogue of the English Broadcloth Tailored Blouses should not fail to come and see these.

—To read and white, featuring tucked front, polo collar and long sleeves with double cuff. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Smart New Outing Frocks, \$2.95

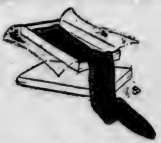
These smart new Frocks are ideally suitable for picnic wear and weekend trips to local beaches.

—Made of checked gingham, value or crepe, in shades of blue, pink, beige or yellow. Smart, one-piece styles with dainty garters or pipe collar and cuffs. Sizes 34 to 44. **\$2.95**

Women's Knitted Silk Cardigan Coats at \$7.25 to \$10.50

The numerous occasions upon which they may be worn makes them very essential in the vacation wardrobe.

—Shown in several pleasing new designs of the cardigan coat, knitted of silk yarns in white, ecru, lavender and navy. Priced at..... \$7.25 to \$10.50.



Women's Novelty Pure Silk Hose

Regularly \$1.50. **69c**
Clearing Saturday at....

The remainder of a special purchase lot. The "Master stroke" of all preparations for the June Drive.

A pure silk dress hose in a lovely deep, ecru shade, with double top edge, backed with of successful line. Colors, grey, cream, fawn, brown, navy, and black. Sizes 10 to 18. Regularly \$1.50 each. Friday and Saturday..... **69c**

New Japanese Sunshades at \$1.25 to \$1.95

Women who know what's what in the realm of latest fashions will treat themselves to one of these new sunshades.

—They have the new when Bamboo handles. Shades in bright shades of green, orange, pink and red. Priced, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.95.

Women's Stylish Neckwear Vestees and Waistcoats

Those who realize how very dependent suits, blouses and dresses are on the quality of Neckwear, Collar and Cuff, Sleeve and Waistcoats, will be keenly interested in the magnificent selections now on display in the section opposite our main entrance.

—STYLISH VESTS AND COLLARS, striped, made up of cream and red, to a variety of delicate shades and in solid colors. Priced at..... **\$2.50**

—OTHER FINEST COLLARS AND VESTS, 40% of fine white, striped, and in various shades of color, some with and some without. Priced..... **\$1.50**

—FINE ORGANIC VESTS with collar and cuffs, the new deep, wide and wide, collar with dainty blouse trimmings. Come in white and black, white and cream. Priced..... **\$2.95**

—JAMEN WAISTCOATS are shown in a variety of attractive styles, with long, deep, double, and single buttoned, and imitation buttoned. Sizes 34 to 44. Priced..... **\$1.95**

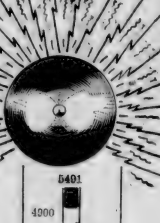
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Men's Flannel Outing Pants at \$5.50

Those who have yet to invest in a pair of Outing Pants to complete the vacation wardrobe shouldn't fail to come and see these.

—Tailored of unshrinkable flannel in cream or grey, finished with belt loops and cuffs. All sizes.

Special..... **\$5.50**
Saturday.....

Men's Golf and Sports Knickers at \$6.50

The famous "Plus four" Golf Knickers for which so many golfers have a decided preference. Tailored of genuine Denim, crepe.

—Hemstitched and plain grey and green mix. Sizes 30 to 32. All sizes, all per pair..... **\$6.50**

Men's Khaki Drill Vacation Pants at \$1.95

An ideal Pant for those who purpose spending the vacation at one of the local beaches.

—Of good quality khaki drill, well shaped and smartly sewed. Have cuffs on sleeves, belt loops and small number of pockets. Sizes 30 to 32. Priced at..... **\$1.95**



Men's Straw Hats at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

Why go about literally mopping the perspiration of your head when Cool Straw Hats are to be had here at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

—Good quality bleached and well-ventilated straw, finished with leather perforated bands, and covered with trimmings. All sizes.

Men's Fine Lisle Thread Hose at 50c Pair

A very rich and dressy summer weight hose of fine lisle thread in brown, black, grey or white in plain or with fancy stripes. Finest made socks. Regularly 50c. 50c to 11 1/2. Special..... **50c**

Saturday Specials in Toilet Sundries

—SEVEN BUTTERFLY EYEBROW HAIR GROWER. Regular \$1.00. For..... **50c**

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New FASHION-CRAFT Suits At \$27.50, \$35 and \$40

That Will Meet the Requirements of Men in Every Walk of Life

To be well-dressed is a real asset nowadays. It gives a man self-confidence and creates a favorable impression among his associates.

—FASHION-CRAFT CLOTHING has several unmistakable signs that distinguish them from ordinary clothes.

—Single and double-breasted models for different figures, featuring with one, two or three buttons.

—Tailored of most imported English and Scotch Woolens, including Hareskinn, Donegal and Novelty Tweeds, also fancy Worsted and All-wool Botany Serges.

—In plain shades, patterns and new stripes and checks. Suits that fit as if made to measure. Priced at \$27.50, \$35 and \$40.



The Special Purchase Sale of Men's Fine Shoes at \$3.95 Per Pair

Continues Saturday

Those who for various reasons were unable to take advantage of this Sale Friday will be glad to know that we have sufficient supply of them to ensure Saturday's shoppers with a good selection of styles and sizes.

—Of good quality black and brown leathers, made on smart last with medium heels and neat round toes, and half rubber heels. Shoes that would ordinarily sell at a much higher price. All sizes \$ to 11. On Sale Saturday..... **\$3.95**

Boys' Reinforced Canvas Sport Boots. Special..... \$2.50

Here's a Boot that is so well-known to boys that it needs no introduction.

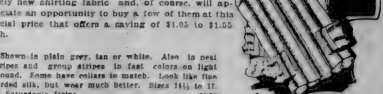
—Made of reinforced white canvas, with red rubber soles and heels. Sizes 1 to 6. In Saturday's drive at..... **\$2.50**

12 Dozen Only, Men's High Grade English Broadcloth Shirts

Regularly \$5.00 and \$5.50. **\$3.95**
In Saturday's Drive.....

English Broadcloth. Every man who prides himself in the quality of his shirt-wear has heard of this lovely new shirting fabric, and of course, will appreciate an opportunity to buy a few of them at this special price that offers a saving of \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

—Shown in plain grey, tan or white. Also in neat stripes and girth stripes in fast colors as light brown. Some have collars to match. Look like fine corded silk, but wear much better. Sizes 14 1/2 to 17. In Saturday's Drive..... **\$3.95**



Unmatchable Values in Boys' Smart 2-Pant Tweed Suits

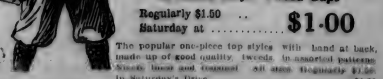
Parents who have learned to depend upon Johnstone Walker's for Boys' Clothing can choose from either of these groupings with full assurance that these Suits represent the very maximum of value and that the Suits will give entire satisfaction.

—THE \$2.50 SUITS are regular stock but very exceptional value. Tailored of all wool tweeds in neat patterns, etc. Some of the coats are in plain models, others have velvet and plaid. Hemstitched fitting suits. Have 1 pair of knee pants and 1 pair breeches. Sizes 24 to 32. Exceptional value at..... **\$9.95**

—THE \$12.50 SUITS were obtained through a special purchase and are simply unmatchable values. Tailored of fine imported all wool tweeds in light, medium and dark patterns. Coats in smart Norfolk models with well-shaped shoulders and snug fitting coats. 2 pair knee pants. Sizes 24 to 32. Special Saturday..... **\$12.50**

12 Dozen Boys' Tweed Caps Regularly \$1.50. **\$1.00** Saturday at.....

The popular one-piece top style with band at back, made up of good quality tweeds in assorted patterns. Some black and brown. All sizes. Regularly \$1.50. In Saturday's Drive..... **\$1.00**



—THE \$2.50 SUITS are regular stock but very exceptional value. Tailored of all wool tweeds in neat patterns, etc. Some of the coats are in plain models, others have velvet and plaid. Hemstitched fitting suits. Have 1 pair of knee pants and 1 pair breeches. Sizes 24 to 32. Exceptional value at..... **\$9.95**

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JOHNSTONE WALKER

VAN G. GOSNELL LEAVES FOR HAMILTON, ONTARIO, TODAY

Hon. Berren Baker, Minister of Education, on behalf of the assembly presented Mr. Gossnell with a tea service of silver. Mrs. Slevewright presented to Mrs. Gossnell a basket of American beauty roses.

Speeches of congratulation on Mr. Gossnell's promotion, but regret at his departure from Edmonton, were ably made by Messrs. G. Fred McNally, G. W. Gorman and Maur-

**MEETING INVITATION
HAS NOT COME YET**

OTTAWA, June 27.—The Canadian government has not yet received an invitation to the inter-allied conference on the Dawes report, said Premier King in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon in reply to a question.


Mr. King said he had received a telegram from the Colonial secretary calling his attention to an ex-

**in a Clark Jewel
Controlled Oven**
**AND LET US
ABOUT IT.**

UTILITIES Limited
GAS SERVICE
1000 Street and Jasper Avenue



Butter



Why

nds Use It



WHEAT MARKET IS VERY ERRATIC

SLIGHT DROP AT MARKET CLOSE

Weather Conditions in West Had Some Effect on Buying
MOISTURE NEEDED
Increase in Prices Are Predicted by Dealers in Near Future

WINNIPEG, June 27.—The wheat market was erratic today and after opening about 1/4 lower, recovered and went strongly higher than the previous close but declined heavily during the last thirty minutes and finally closed at a low price showing a loss for the day of 1/4. Lower cables with a little more favorable weather map which brought about increased selling in the shape of profit-taking was the cause of the decline. The market was not too throughout the day, a large volume of trade passing.

Exporters, millers, exporters and commission houses were busy on the board, while the selling was done by the banks and the commission houses. The market was not too throughout the day, a large volume of trade passing. The market was not too throughout the day, a large volume of trade passing. The market was not too throughout the day, a large volume of trade passing.

The feature of crop markets was the strength shown in barley and the weakness in wheat. The wheat market was not too throughout the day, a large volume of trade passing. The market was not too throughout the day, a large volume of trade passing.

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Winnipeg Cash Prices

WHEAT	Number 1 Northern	1924
Number 2 Northern	1924	
Number 3 Northern	1924	
Number 4 Northern	1924	
Number 5 Northern	1924	
Number 6 Northern	1924	
Number 7 Northern	1924	
Number 8 Northern	1924	
Number 9 Northern	1924	
Number 10 Northern	1924	
Number 11 Northern	1924	
Number 12 Northern	1924	
Number 13 Northern	1924	
Number 14 Northern	1924	
Number 15 Northern	1924	
Number 16 Northern	1924	
Number 17 Northern	1924	
Number 18 Northern	1924	
Number 19 Northern	1924	
Number 20 Northern	1924	

Local Grain Market

WHEAT	Number 1 Northern	1924
Number 2 Northern	1924	
Number 3 Northern	1924	
Number 4 Northern	1924	
Number 5 Northern	1924	
Number 6 Northern	1924	
Number 7 Northern	1924	
Number 8 Northern	1924	
Number 9 Northern	1924	
Number 10 Northern	1924	
Number 11 Northern	1924	
Number 12 Northern	1924	
Number 13 Northern	1924	
Number 14 Northern	1924	
Number 15 Northern	1924	
Number 16 Northern	1924	
Number 17 Northern	1924	
Number 18 Northern	1924	
Number 19 Northern	1924	
Number 20 Northern	1924	

Minneapolis Grain

WHEAT	Number 1 Northern	1924
Number 2 Northern	1924	
Number 3 Northern	1924	
Number 4 Northern	1924	
Number 5 Northern	1924	
Number 6 Northern	1924	
Number 7 Northern	1924	
Number 8 Northern	1924	
Number 9 Northern	1924	
Number 10 Northern	1924	
Number 11 Northern	1924	
Number 12 Northern	1924	
Number 13 Northern	1924	
Number 14 Northern	1924	
Number 15 Northern	1924	
Number 16 Northern	1924	
Number 17 Northern	1924	
Number 18 Northern	1924	
Number 19 Northern	1924	
Number 20 Northern	1924	

Range in Winnipeg Grain

WHEAT	High	Low	Close
July	121 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
October	117 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
December	115 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
January	113 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
February	111 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
March	109 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
April	107 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
May	105 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
June	103 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
July	101 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
August	99 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
September	97 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
October	95 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
November	93 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
December	91 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
January	89 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
February	87 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
March	85 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
April	83 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
May	81 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
June	79 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
July	77 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
August	75 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
September	73 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
October	71 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
November	69 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
December	67 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
January	65 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
February	63 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
March	61 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
April	59 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
May	57 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
June	55 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
July	53 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
August	51 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
September	49 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
October	47 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
November	45 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
December	43 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
January	41 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
February	39 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
March	37 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
April	35 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
May	33 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
June	31 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
July	29 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
August	27 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
September	25 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
October	23 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
November	21 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
December	19 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
January	17 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
February	15 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
March	13 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
April	11 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
May	9 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
June	7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
July	5 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
August	3 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
September	1 1/2	-1 1/2	-1 1/2
October	-1 1/2	-3 1/2	-3 1/2
November	-3 1/2	-5 1/2	-5 1/2
December	-5 1/2	-7 1/2	-7 1/2
January	-7 1/2	-9 1/2	-9 1/2
February	-9 1/2	-11 1/2	-11 1/2
March	-11 1/2	-13 1/2	-13 1/2
April	-13 1/2	-15 1/2	-15 1/2
May	-15 1/2	-17 1/2	-17 1/2
June	-17 1/2	-19 1/2	-19 1/2
July	-19 1/2	-21 1/2	-21 1/2
August	-21 1/2	-23 1/2	-23 1/2
September	-23 1/2	-25 1/2	-25 1/2
October	-25 1/2	-27 1/2	-27 1/2
November	-27 1/2	-29 1/2	-29 1/2
December	-29 1/2	-31 1/2	-31 1/2
January	-31 1/2	-33 1/2	-33 1/2
February	-33 1/2	-35 1/2	-35 1/2
March	-35 1/2	-37 1/2	-37 1/2
April	-37 1/2	-39 1/2	-39 1/2
May	-39 1/2	-41 1/2	-41 1/2
June	-41 1/2	-43 1/2	-43 1/2
July	-43 1/2	-45 1/2	-45 1/2
August	-45 1/2	-47 1/2	-47 1/2
September	-47 1/2	-49 1/2	-49 1/2
October	-49 1/2	-51 1/2	-51 1/2
November	-51 1/2	-53 1/2	-53 1/2
December	-53 1/2	-55 1/2	-55 1/2
January	-55 1/2	-57 1/2	-57 1/2
February	-57 1/2	-59 1/2	-59 1/2
March	-59 1/2	-61 1/2	-61 1/2
April	-61 1/2	-63 1/2	-63 1/2
May	-63 1/2	-65 1/2	-65 1/2
June	-65 1/2	-67 1/2	-67 1/2
July	-67 1/2	-69 1/2	-69 1/2
August	-69 1/2	-71 1/2	-71 1/2
September	-71 1/2	-73 1/2	-73 1/2
October	-73 1/2	-75 1/2	-75 1/2
November	-75 1/2	-77 1/2	-77 1/2
December	-77 1/2	-79 1/2	-79 1/2
January	-79 1/2	-81 1/2	-81 1/2
February	-81 1/2	-83 1/2	-83 1/2
March	-83 1/2	-85 1/2	-85 1/2
April	-85 1/2	-87 1/2	-87 1/2
May	-87 1/2	-89 1/2	-89 1/2
June	-89 1/2	-91 1/2	-91 1/2
July	-91 1/2	-93 1/2	-93 1/2
August	-93 1/2	-95 1/2	-95 1/2
September	-95 1/2	-97 1/2	-97 1/2
October	-97 1/2	-99 1/2	-99 1/2
November	-99 1/2	-101 1/2	-101 1/2
December	-101 1/2	-103 1/2	-103 1/2
January	-103 1/2	-105 1/2	-105 1/2
February	-105 1/2	-107 1/2	-107 1/2
March	-107 1/2	-109 1/2	-109 1/2
April	-109 1/2	-111 1/2	-111 1/2
May	-111 1/2	-113 1/2	-113 1/2
June	-113 1/2	-115 1/2	-115 1/2
July	-115 1/2	-117 1/2	-117 1/2
August	-117 1/2	-119 1/2	-119 1/2
September	-119 1/2	-121 1/2	-121 1/2
October	-121 1/2	-123 1/2	-123 1/2
November	-123 1/2	-125 1/2	-125 1/2
December	-125 1/2	-127 1/2	-127 1/2
January	-127 1/2	-129 1/2	-129 1/2
February	-129 1/2	-131 1/2	-131 1/2
March	-131 1/2	-133 1/2	-133 1/2
April	-133 1/2	-135 1/2	-135 1/2
May	-135 1/2	-137 1/2	-137 1/2
June	-137 1/2	-139 1/2	-139 1/2
July	-139 1/2	-141 1/2	-141 1/2
August	-141 1/2	-143 1/2	-143 1/2
September	-143 1/2	-145 1/2	-145 1/2
October	-145 1/2	-147 1/2	-147 1/2
November	-147 1/2	-149 1/2	-149 1/2
December	-149 1/2	-151 1/2	-151 1/2
January	-151 1/2	-153 1/2	-153 1/2
February	-153 1/2	-155 1/2	-155 1/2
March	-155 1/2	-157 1/2	-157 1/2
April	-157 1/2	-159 1/2	-159 1/2
May	-159 1/2	-161 1/2	-161 1/2
June	-161 1/2	-163 1/2	-163 1/2
July	-163 1/2	-165 1/2	-165 1/2
August	-165 1/2	-167 1/2	-167 1/2
September	-167 1/2	-169 1/2	-169 1/2
October	-169 1/2	-171 1/2	-171 1/2
November	-171 1/2	-173 1/2	-173 1/2
December	-173 1/2	-175 1/2	-175 1/2
January	-175 1/2	-177 1/2	-177 1/2
February	-177 1/2	-179 1/2	-179 1/2
March	-179 1/2	-181 1/2	-181 1/2
April	-181 1/2	-183 1/2	-183 1/2
May	-183 1/2	-185 1/2	-185 1/2
June	-185 1/2	-187 1/2	-187 1/2
July	-187 1/2	-189 1/2	-189 1/2
August	-189 1/2	-191 1/2	-191 1/2
September	-191 1/2	-193 1/2	-193 1/2
October	-193 1/2	-195 1/2	-195 1/2
November	-195 1/2	-197 1/2	-197 1/2
December	-197 1/2	-199 1/2	-199 1/2
January	-199 1/2	-201 1/2	-201 1/2
February	-201 1/2	-203 1/2	-203 1/2
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June	-209 1/2	-211 1/2	-211 1/2
July	-211 1/2	-213 1/2	-213 1/2
August	-213 1/2	-215 1/2	-215 1/2
September	-215 1/2	-217 1/2	-217 1/2
October	-217 1/2	-219 1/2	-219 1/2
November	-219 1/2	-221 1/2	-221 1/2
December	-221 1/2	-223 1/2	-223 1/2
January	-223 1/2	-225 1/2	-225 1/2
February	-225 1/2	-227 1/2	-227 1/2
March	-227 1/2	-229 1/2	-229 1/2
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May	-255 1/2	-257 1/2	-257 1/2
June	-257 1/2	-259 1/2	-259 1/2
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September	-263 1/2	-265 1/2	-265 1/2
October	-265 1/2	-267 1/2	-267 1/2
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December	-269 1/2	-271 1/2	-271 1/2
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September	-287 1/2	-289 1/2	-289 1/2
October	-289 1/2	-291 1/2	-291 1/2
November	-291 1/2	-293 1/2	-293 1/2
December	-293 1/2	-295 1/2	-295 1/2
January	-295 1/2	-297 1/2	-297 1/2

FEEDING AND LIVESTOCK

Crop Conditions Are Fairly Good but More Rain is Needed Soon

Hay Crops Will Be Light According to Indications

Early Sown Grain From Ten to Eleven Inches High—No Damage From Frosts—Caterpillar Pests Have Practically Disappeared—Cutworms Attacking Garden Crops—Damage Small

Crop conditions throughout central and northern Alberta are reported to be fairly good, but more rain will be needed soon. As a result of the cool weather prevailing during the past two weeks, the growth has been comparatively slow. In some cases the crops have been practically at a standstill.

Farmers report that the crops are from seven to eleven inches high, and in a good healthy growing condition.

As yet the crops have not suffered from a lack of moisture. There have been some frosts, but the temperature at the time went down low enough to do any real damage. The garden crops are felled slightly from the frosts, and reports indicate that some of the more tender field crops such as corn were also touched.

The caterpillar pest has practically disappeared, but the cutworms are still present, and are doing considerable damage to the garden crops. The caterpillars do not eat the crops, but they are eating the leaves, and the damage is reported to be considerable.

The pasture crops are not making much progress. The grass is short, and the cattle are at a standstill. Indications are that the pasture crops will be light.

YOU CAN EAT ANYTHING YOU LIKE AND NOT HAVE HEARTBURN

In all cases of heartburn there is a growing and burning pain in the stomach attended by a disturbed appetite, as when too much food is taken into the stomach it is liable to ferment and become extremely sour, vomiting occurs, and what is thrown up is generally sour and bitter. When you are in this condition you will find that Milburn's Laxative Pills will give you relief right away.

Mr. Joseph H. MacDonald, Christian Island, N.S., writes:

"Two years ago, I suffered from the time from heartburn. I took one of Milburn's Laxative Pills and the heartburn never troubled me again."

It is very easy to be able to eat anything you like and not have heartburn any more.

Milburn's Laxative Pills are sold at all druggists or can be ordered on receipt of price by The J. C. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE

In the Estate of ANGELO CHENIERO, Plaintiff, deceased, as Administrator, vs. The Estate of ANGELO CHENIERO, Defendant, in the District of Alberta, in the County of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of ANGELO CHENIERO, deceased, are required to file the same with the undersigned, at the office of the undersigned, at the City of Edmonton, Alberta, on or before the 15th day of July, 1921, at which time and place all claims against the estate of ANGELO CHENIERO, deceased, will be heard and determined.

DATED this 25th day of June, A.D. 1921.

ROBERTSON, WINKLER, HUNT & WILSON, Solicitors for the Administration.



Sheep Raising in Hattonford District Steadily Increasing

Farmers in the Hattonford district, about one hundred miles west of Edmonton, are going in for the breeding of sheep. As yet there are only a few flocks in the district, but several farmers are arranging to get a start in sheep within the next few months in order to take advantage of the woolen mills which are to be built at Wabamun.

The company behind the Wabamun woolen mills is intended to be making all the necessary preparations to building a mill, and it is expected that they will be able to handle practically the entire wool output of Alberta.

BEST GAINS MADE WITH OAT SILAGE

Steer Feeding Tests Show Silage More Economical Than Oat Hay

GREATER GAINS

Better Finish on Steers Fed Silage—Valued Higher When Sold

The Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Alberta, has made tests in cattle feeding indicating that oat silage is superior to oat hay in feeding tests. The experiment was conducted over a period of 125 days, and the results show that the profits from the silage fed steers was \$13.54 per head in comparison to \$9.50 per head for the steers that were fed oat hay.

The value of the feed was estimated as follows:

Oat hay, \$1.00 per ton
Oat silage, \$2.50 per ton
Butter and cheese factories, 100 lbs. of butter, 14 cents per pound
Barley, 100 lbs. of barley, 10 cents per bushel
Selling price, \$1.00 per cwt.

Three steers on silage in one lot supplemented with feed, and three steers on oat hay in one lot supplemented with feed. The summary of the report of the experiment is as follows:

The steers fed silage made not only greater gains than the steers fed oat hay, but the difference between the two was considerable. The steers fed silage gained 237 pounds average daily gain made by the silage fed steers, and 175 pounds made by the hay fed steers, showing clearly the effect of a silage in the ration of steers.

Also, less feed was required by the silage fed group to produce 100 lbs. of butter, and a few cents more. In this experiment, one ton of oat silage replaced 1.5 tons of oat hay, 55 pounds of pasture hay and 186 pounds of grain mixture.

On other words, one ton of oat silage replaced \$12.50 per ton of oat hay, and oat silage had a net gain of \$2.50, the cost of putting silage on the land would have been the same.

The steers fed the silage were much more healthy than the steers fed the oat hay. The silage fed steers were much more healthy than the steers fed the oat hay. The silage fed steers were much more healthy than the steers fed the oat hay.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING IS IMPORTANT IN DENMARK

Scores of Institutions Are Maintained for Promotion of Agriculture by the Government—Loans to Farmers at Low Rates of Interest

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—Denmark is a country of small farms, and the government is very much interested in the promotion of agriculture. There are scores of institutions maintained by the government for the promotion of agriculture—agricultural schools, schools of agriculture, and schools of agriculture. The government is also interested in the promotion of agriculture by the government. There are scores of institutions maintained by the government for the promotion of agriculture—agricultural schools, schools of agriculture, and schools of agriculture.

The Danish government is doing more for agriculture than is any other government in the world. There are scores of institutions maintained by the government for the promotion of agriculture—agricultural schools, schools of agriculture, and schools of agriculture. The government is also interested in the promotion of agriculture by the government. There are scores of institutions maintained by the government for the promotion of agriculture—agricultural schools, schools of agriculture, and schools of agriculture.

According to official statistics there are 25,000 small farms in Denmark of over 100 acres, more than 100,000 small farms of 10 to 100 acres, and 12,000 small farms of 10 to 100 acres. The government is also interested in the promotion of agriculture by the government. There are scores of institutions maintained by the government for the promotion of agriculture—agricultural schools, schools of agriculture, and schools of agriculture.

George Ball Sells Carload of Purebred Sheep and Swine

The demand for purebred sheep and swine is fairly good, according to George Ball, prominent breeder in the Edmonton district. Last week Mr. Ball shipped out twenty carloads of purebred sheep and swine, and twenty head of Oxford sheep. This shipment went to Brandon.

Mr. Ball reports that he has been receiving fairly good prices for his stock this year.

GARDEN CROPS ARE DOING WELL

Horticultural Society Has Extended Date of Entry to July 22

Notwithstanding the June frosts the general garden outlook in the city is good, and in a few weeks evidence of the progress of the garden crops will be apparent. The Horticultural Society and the Vancouver Horticultural Society have decided to extend the final entry date to July 22nd.

Competition for the Horticultural Society is now open for the Vancouver Horticultural Society. The Horticultural Society is now open for the Vancouver Horticultural Society. The Horticultural Society is now open for the Vancouver Horticultural Society.

DEGENERATIVE DISEASES OF POTATOES CAN BE AVOIDED

Disease Can Be Done Away With Almost Entirely by Pulling Up All Diseased Plants—Field Should Be Gone Over at Least Two Times During the Growing Period to Get All Diseased Plants

Potato diseases, such as mosaic, leaf curl, early and late blight, and other similar forms of disease, are the most serious danger to the potato crop. These diseases can be avoided by pulling up all diseased plants. The field should be gone over at least two times during the growing period to get all diseased plants.

The Horticultural Society is now open for the Vancouver Horticultural Society. The Horticultural Society is now open for the Vancouver Horticultural Society. The Horticultural Society is now open for the Vancouver Horticultural Society.

Change Name to Buffalo Lake Cooperative Shipper Association

Two changes in the organization of the Buffalo Lake Livestock Shipper Association have been recently effected. The first change is in the name of the association, which is now the Buffalo Lake Cooperative Shipper Association. The second change is in the membership of the association, which is now open to all who are interested in the shipping of livestock.



EXHIBITION NOW ON SALE

EASTERN PACIFIC UNITED CANADA COAST STATES

EDMONTON	EDMONTON	EDMONTON
To	To	To
Toronto . . . \$108.75	Vancouver . . . \$45.00	St. Paul . . . \$67.00
Ottawa . . . 121.00	Victoria . . . 45.00	Chicago . . . 81.00
Montreal . . . 127.75	Seattle . . . 50.00	New York . . . 142.40

PROPORTIONATE FARES TO OTHER POINTS

THE FAST DE LUXE ALL SLEEPING CAR TRAIN

The TRANS-CANADA LIMITED

"The Imperial" "Toronto" "Vancouver Express" "The Mountaineer"

Information on Travel Anywhere, ASK THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

EDMONTON EXHIBITION JULY 14-19

A REAL STAMPEDE - INDIANS - COWBOYS - BUCKING HORSES - LIVE STOCK EXHIBITS - AUTO RACES - RUNNING HORSE RACES - WILD CATTLE - CALF ROPING - DEMOCRAT AND ROMAN - VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM - DOG AND CAT SHOWS - FIRE - STANDING RACES - RELAY RACES AND MANY - WORKS - MERCANTILE DISPLAY - EDUCATIONAL - EXHIBITS - BABY CLINIC - OTHER EVENTS - MIDWAY SHOWS

Excursion Rates on all Railways
Free Camp Ground with Accommodations
Tents for Rent if Desired
Write for Descriptive Literature

Tuesday: Children's Day

15,000 Children will be entertained at the Exhibition on Tuesday, July 14th, by the Exhibition Association and the Elks, who will be here from all over Canada 1000 strong, with Seven Bands and Full Regalia.

SUITABLE PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN

A Dynamometer has been secured and will be used in connection with these contests.

THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION are arranging for HORSE-PULLING CONTESTS, making a Class for Farmers' Teams only, and also an Open Class for City and Farm Teams both.

Entries Close June 30

— FOR —
Livestock, Agriculture and Horticulture :: Dairy Products
Domestic Manufactures
Women's Work
Arts and Crafts :: School Work

Entries For Stampede Events Close July 14

Classified Ads

CONTINUED

SECOND HAND GOODS 60
BROWN & CO.—CASH PAID FOR
your discarded clothing. Free
estimate. 1216-12th Street.
Phone 1216-12th Street.

SHEET METAL WORKS 67
BARRY HEATH METAL CO. LTD.
Phone 1216-12th Street.

WOODWORK 68
WOODWORK SHEET METAL WORKS
Phone 1216-12th Street.

MILNE SHEET METAL WORKS
General Sheet Metal Work
Phone 1216-12th Street.

SHOE REPAIRS 68
H. C. LIPMAN SHOE REPAIRER
1216-12th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED; FEMALE 69
WANTED BY TWO SISTERS, PO-
sitions in care homes. Experi-
ence. Box 47, Bulletin.

SITUATIONS WANTED; MALE 70
A PROPOSITION WHEREBY I
can use to advantage my expe-
rience and energy in various
factories or others what have you?
Box 14, Bulletin.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC 70
Fourteen years experience driving and
mechanical work. References.
Box 12, Bulletin.

MOBILE MECHANIC WANTS PO-
sition in various experience. Good
references. Box 12, Bulletin.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POS-
sition in office. Two years office
experience. Phone 1216-12th Street.
Box 12, Bulletin.

SUMMER COTTAGES 71
THE DAVIDSON COTTAGE, BEACH
Beach. Fully furnished. Call
Box 12, Bulletin.

KARSHWITZ BEACH—COM-
pletely furnished. Beach. Call
Box 12, Bulletin.

SURVEYORS 72
CAULLEY, B. H. SURVEYOR
1216-12th Street.

COTE & THORSON, SURVEYORS
1216-12th Street.

DRICCOLI & KNIGHT, SURVEY-
1216-12th Street.

MITCHELL, B. SPECIALIZING
1216-12th Street.

STORAGE 73
Furniture—Pianos—Baggage
1216-12th Street.

TEACHERS WANTED 74
EXPERIENCED TEACHER WANTED
1216-12th Street.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RE-
1216-12th Street.

TENTS AND AWNINGS 76
EDMONTON TENT AND AWNING
1216-12th Street.

TYPEWRITERS 77
Underpowered Typewriters
1216-12th Street.

REPAIR ALL MAKES—REBUILT
1216-12th Street.

USED PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
1216-12th Street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS 78
DR. CARRIE & MCGILL 1216-12th Street.

For Classified Ads
1216-12th Street.

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THE GUMPS

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

TO USE DURING AN CAMPAIGN

FOR PRESIDENT—GET RYDER

OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE

I WANT TO LET THE VOTERS

KNOW I AM A TRULY MAN—

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THE BAKRUPITY ACT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF J. B. BAKER, deceased.

ALBERTA, 1924.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

J. B. BAKER, of the County of ALBERTA,

has died, and his estate is being administered by

J. B. BAKER, of the County of ALBERTA,

as Executor, and that the said J. B. BAKER

has applied to the Court for an order

authorizing him to sell the real and personal

estate of the said J. B. BAKER, and that the

Court has ordered that the said J. B. BAKER

do so, and that the said J. B. BAKER

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has applied to the Court for an order

J. Ainsley

Master of the

Arthur Somers Roche

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LEGER DEMAIN

BEGIN HERE TODAY

John Ainsley, a man of education

and breeding, whose name would

stand high in the ranks of the

great, has been called to his

rest, and his family, who are

devoted to the memory of the

deceased, have decided to

sell the contents of his library

and his personal effects, and

to have the same sold by

J. Ainsley, Master of the

Arthur Somers Roche, who

has been called to his rest,

and his family, who are

devoted to the memory of the

deceased, have decided to

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and his personal effects, and

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Arthur Somers Roche, who

has been called to his rest,

and his family, who are

Ramsey's Midsummer Clearance Sale Continues Saturday

THE STORE IS TEEMING WITH BARGAINS—MANY OF THEM ARE NOT ADVERTISED.

EXTRAORDINARY
Sale of Coats
For Misses and Women
\$19.95

These coats include values to \$45.00 and we advise early shopping for best selection. Smart attractive styles in point twills and troleins, in light and dark summer shades. They are effectively trimmed in novelty braided designs, fur and large metallic buttons.

All the coats are new this season and beautifully lined with silk. Colors, navy, green, grey, brown, and black and white. Sizes 16 to 40. Midsummer Sale **\$19.95**

See Window Display

Sale Children's Coats \$4.50

Including Values to \$9.95

Forty-four children's spring coats, all new this season, go on sale Saturday with values to \$9.95 included. There are velours, novelty coatings, and tweeds in very charming girls' styles. They are effectively trimmed and all lined throughout. Colors, sand, brown and blue. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Midsummer Sale **\$4.50**

Sale of Girl's Coats \$6.95

Sizes 7 to 14 years—Regular \$12.95

Twenty-five of our better quality girls' coats are reduced for this Clean-up Sale. Velours, duryettes, novelty coatings and tweeds in smart new styles, trimmed with soft and contrasting colors and fancy hoods, tones. Colors, sand, brown, and blue. Sizes 7 to 14 years. Special at **\$6.95**

Special Silverware Sale \$3.69

Including Values to \$15.00

35 pieces of beautiful silverware on sale Saturday. Fern pots, sugar shakers, entire dishes, muffin dishes, bread boats, bread trays, salad bowls, teapots, sugar bowls, cream jugs, photo frames, trinkets, sugar and cream, casseroles, etc. Values to \$15.00. Midsummer Sale **\$3.69**

Sale Ladies' Wrist Watches \$6.98

Regular to \$12.00

Elegant ladies' ribbon bracelet watches fitted with a 15-jewel movement. Fancy engraved case and dial. Complete with black silk corded band with clasp. Midsummer Sale **\$6.98**

Women's Combinations 39c

Continuing the Sale Saturday

These combinations represent the best value that we have offered in combinations for some time. They are made of a light weight cotton, are in the sleekest style and have the favorite umbrella knee. Well finished throughout. Sizes to 46. Saturday Sale **39c**

Women's Vests 3 for \$1.00

Two styles at this extremely low price. One is the plain top, sleeveless, while the other has a lace yoke and is also sleeveless. Both are made of a soft summer weight cotton and are well finished, nice fitting garments. Note the size range. Sizes to 44. Midsummer Sale **3 for \$1.00**

Babies' Rubber Pants 25c

CONTINUING THE SALE OF

Mothers will do well to purchase one or two pairs of these good quality babies' pants on Saturday. They are made of good quality rubber, natural colored, and are well finished at the waist and knees with good strong elastic. Fashioned in good full styles. Very comfortable and sanitary. **25c**

FAMOUS Chi-Namel Products

Paint Dept. Second Floor

Our special demonstrator will show you the superior qualities of Chi-Namel Products Saturday.

Chi-Namel Varnishes, Graining Materials, Furniture Polishers, etc., have stood the test for years and are all guaranteed to give good results.

If you are interested in making your woodwork attractive at the smallest expense, do not fail to see the demonstrations.

SALE OF

Silk Gloves and Gauntlets 49c

Regular to \$2.00

Values that you will appreciate. The gauntlets come in brown and champagne; white and black; black and silver. The gloves in shades of brown, mode, ponce, black, grey, white and black. Sizes 5½ to 6½. While they last, **49c**

SALE OF

Silk Hose \$1.49

\$2.00 Values

Every pair perfect, in shades of brown, beige, thrush, grey, silver, white and black. Some plain and others with elastic ribbed tops. Sizes 8½ to 10. **\$1.49**

CHILDREN'S

Ribbed Hose 25c

Regular 50c Pair

Every pair perfect; knit in a very fine 1-1 rib, elastic and pliable; well reinforced feet. Black, 6 to 7½; brown, 7½ and 8 only. Per pair **25c**

KAYSER

Silk Hose \$3.00

Italian Glove Silk

Silk right to the top; well shaped legs, with point heel and double feet. Black or white. Size 8½ to 10. **\$3.00**

150 YARDS

Printed Crepes 98c

Regular \$1.49 Yard

Colors, grey, mauve, henna, with neat printed patterns. Splendid value, ideal for summer dresses. 36 inches wide. Per yard **98c**

MALLINSON'S

Famous Silks \$2.95

Regular to \$7.50 Yard

Plain Roshanara Crepes, plain Kio-Ko Silk, printed Roshanara Crepes. On sale, special **\$2.95**

250 YARDS

Habutai Silk 98c

36 Inches Wide

Heavy Superior imported white Oriental wash silk at a special low price. Sale Saturday, at yard **98c**

BLACK

Duchess Satin \$1.95

Regular \$2.75 Yard

Finest imported Swiss satin, rich deep black, soft draping quality, hard wearing; lovely for dresses, jackets and blouses. WONDERFUL VALUE, per yard **\$1.95**

JAMES RAMSEY LIMITED

Trimmed Hats \$5.00

Extraordinary Values



In this collection are pattern and model hats, broad brims, poke shapes, mushroom shapes and close-fitting hats of satin, crepe taffeta, moire silk and combination effects. Trimmed with flowers, ribbon, embroidered designs, feather fancies and ornaments. Saturday, choice of any summer hat. **\$5.00**

Toyo Panama Hats at 25c

FINAL CLEARANCE PRICE

Large brimmed shapes. Flops, drop brims, sailors, and rolled brims. Ideal for outing, garden and beach wear. Require very little trimming. Saturday price **25c**

Sale of Stamped Goods HALF PRICE

Clearing all the following and many other popular lines, taken from our regular stock:

Linen Towels, Regular \$4c for **40c**
45-inch Linen Lunch Cloths, Regular \$1.50 for **\$2.50**
45-inch Linen Lunch Cloths, Regular \$1.50 for **\$2.50**
Towel Linen Cloths, Regular \$1.50 for **\$2.50**
Belgium Linen Cushions, Regular \$1.75 for **85c**
Noble Cloth Cushions, Regular \$1.50 for **75c**
Nightgowns, Regular \$1.25 for **65c**
Children's rompers, Regular \$1.50 for **75c**
Pillow Slips, Clavier Beach, Regular \$2.25 for **\$1.13**

Children's

Handbags 39c

Regular 75c Each

Fancy leather in pouch style with centre strap and mirror in attractive colors. Real bargains at **39c**

Sale of Lace

Neckwear at 19c

Regular 50c to 70c

Included are collar and cuff neckties in linen, flannel, Tuxedo, round and panel styles. Choose early for best selections. Special **19c**

Artcraft Ribbon Bows and Carriage Straps 50c

Dainty two-tone designs. Regular \$2.25 and \$2.50 each. They are bargains at **50c**

Women's Embroidered Kerchiefs

Regular 3 for 25c

Regular 3 for 25c

Regular 3 for 25c

All white and white with colored embroidered corners. A big selection at a real bargain price Saturday.

SUMMER SANDALS

Black, Patent and Chocolate

Children's sandals of fine quality black patent and dark chocolate brown; have good weight leather soles and low heels. Good wearing, easy fitting summer footwear.

Little Tot's sizes, 4 to 7½. Brown leather **85c**
Little Tot's sizes, 4 to 7½. Black patent **\$1.25**
Children's sizes, 8 to 10½. Brown leather **\$1.15**
Children's sizes, 8 to 10½. Black patent **\$1.30**
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2. Brown leather **\$1.35**
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2. Black patent **\$1.50**
Women's sizes, 2 to 7. Black patent **\$2.40**

Women's White Canvas Slippers and Oxford, \$2.95

Fine quality white canvas slippers and oxford have good weight solid leather soles and covered Cuban & low heels. Real stylish summer footwear that will give lasting service. A January value. Sizes 5 to 7. **\$2.95**

Children's Scuffor Boots, \$1.25

Special Sale—Regular \$2.25

Good sturdy brown elk leather scuffor boots have solid chrome leather soles and low heels. Boots that are light in weight, yet possess those qualities that ensure long and satisfactory wear. Don't miss this opportunity to secure children's boots at almost half price. Sizes 4 to 10½. **\$1.25**

Men's English Willow Calf Boots and Oxfords, \$6.95

Men's boots and oxfords. Made from Russian tanned brown willow calf with solid leather soles and low heels. These are the acme of shoe construction, possessing the finest materials and workmanship. They save for very long wearing long and clean looking service. Sizes or oxfords \$6.95

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Saturday Bargains

Telnet Paper, 15 for 50c

Chafet brand 4-ounce rolls of cream tissue. Excellent quality. Regular \$1.00. Saturday, 15 rolls for **50c**

Children's Balloon Sets, 10c

Happy Day balloon sets, 5 colors and stars in each set. **10c**

Inflated Toys, 10c

Rubber elephants, camels, rabbits, ducks, etc. Regular \$1.00. Saturday, 10c **10c**

Magical Whirling Spray Syringes

Heavy rubber bulb, black tube, shield, safety cap. All in perfect condition. Regular \$1.00. Saturday **\$1.75**

Shaving Cream and Brush

Palmetto Shaving Cream and one of our regular 50c brushes. The two for **55c**

Paper Plates for Picnics

1 dozen Papyrus Sanitary Paper Plates in a sanitary package. Saturday, per doz. **10c**

Fountain Pen Specials

New imported lines of guaranteed English fountain pens. At popular prices.

Self-filling black rubber pens with screw cap and clip. Gold-colored nib. **39c**

Self-filling style, black vulcanized rubber barrel, 14K gold-filled nib. Special at **\$1.19**

Extra heavy black rubber barrel with 14K gold-filled point. Self-filling style. **\$1.75**

Ladies' fountain pens with vulcanized rubber barrels in black, white, green, cardinal, blue, purple and yellow shades. Small sizes for purse or dress wear. Self-filling style with 14K gold-filled point. Special **\$1.25**

"Writers" English fountain pens in plain black or in mottled brown color. Well made pens that write well and will last. Price, each **\$2.50**

Toilet Soaps

Corn Meal and Lemon, Oatmeal and Cucumber. Large size cakes of excellent quality soap, clearing at 6 for **25c**

Playing Cards

Good quality playing cards are always useful, clearing holidays, etc. Special at **35c**; 3 packs for **\$1.00**

School Pencil Boxes

Good quality hardwood pencil boxes with sliding cover. Regular 15c. Clearing at, each **10c**

Roofing, \$2.98

Ramsey's special two-ply roofing, with covered surface and solid finish. Each roll contains 105 square feet, complete with nails and cement. Special **\$2.98**

Screen Windows, 45c

Selected hardwood frames and fine screen cloth. Size 14x21 inches, extending to 3½ inches. Special **45c**

Jack Knives, 25c

Heavy serviceable jack knives with 4-inch rosewood handles and good steel blades. **25c**

Step Ladders

4-foot. **\$1.98**
5-foot. **\$2.48**
Special

Strong wood step ladders with galvanized iron hinges and strongly bound with steel clips. Complete with nail bar.

CONTINUING THE SALE

Men's Seasonable Suits \$15.00

Regular \$22.50 to \$35.00



Seasonable suits in light grey flannel, homespun, or tweeds, in young men's full or half lined coats, with patch or regular pockets or in men's popular two-button models. Neat brown striped tweeds in young men's two-button coat with peak lapel as well as various odd lines in both men's and young men's models in medium and darker patterned tweeds. Nothing less than \$22.50 and mostly \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00 values. Saturday at **\$15.00**

Men's Borsalino Hats \$2.50

Regular Value to \$7.50

Men who can wear sizes 6½, 6¾, or 6⅞ can secure a regular \$7.50 hat at this clean-up sale price Saturday. There are about fifty in the lot in various smart shapes and colors. Sizes 6½, 6¾, and 6⅞. Midsummer Sale **\$2.50**

Sale of Small Boys' Suits, \$3.95

Oliver Twist and Buster Styles

Smart Oliver Twist suits in navy serge or navy serge knickerbockers with flannel or wash waist in white, cream, oxblood or cardinal; also Buster styles in serviceable tweeds or velvet corduroys. These are belted styles with straight knee pants. Suits that sell from \$5.00 to \$7.50 regularly. Sizes in the lot 2 to 8 years. Clearing at **\$3.95**

Clearing Odds and Ends in Men's Underwear 50c

About 400 garments, men's shirts and drawers, in halbrigan and cotton merino. The shirts are sizes 34, 40, 42, 44 only; the drawers are size 32, 34 and a few 36 only. All are good quality garments; the halbrigans were specially priced at 60c and the merinos at 85c. Price to clear, per garment, **50c**

Cotton Merino Combinations \$1.00

Regular \$1.65 Per Suit

Men's combination underwear, sizes 38, 40, 42, 44 only, in summer weight cotton merino; flat knit, natural merino color, will give splendid service. Our special \$1.65 suit. **\$1.00**

On sale, to clear, per suit **\$1.00**

STILL ON SALE

Men's Oxford Crepe Ties, 50c

We are still showing a splendid assortment of oxford crepe ties at this low price. These ties are well known for their standard value and wearing qualities. A large variety of colors and patterns to choose from. \$1.00 values. Saturday Clearance price, each **50c**

Men's Cashmere Socks to Clear, 50c

Made to Sell for \$1.00 Pair

Men's Socks, fine cashmere for summer wear, plain colors, black, grey, brown, fawn, with contrasting arrow-head clocking, applied heels and toes; every pair stamped Penman's. Made to sell for \$1.00 pair. All sizes in the lot, 9½ to 11½, but not every size in every color. Priced for quick selling Saturday, 9 a.m., per pair **50c**

Sale of Dinnersets \$29.75

Values to \$36.50 a Set



Fine English semi-porcelain dinnersets are on sale Saturday. There are four patterns to choose from, and they are all beautiful. Included are the China, Powder Blue, Cream and White. These designs and there are 97 pieces in each set. Regular \$42.50 and \$25.00. 4 set, 14 only. Midsummer Sale special **\$29.75**

Electric Globes, 6 for \$1.00

Get your supply of electric light globes now. Every globe tested and guaranteed to be in perfect condition. 25, 40 and 60 watt globe. Midsummer Sale. Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special **\$1.00**

Boston Bags at 98c

Handy leatherette Boston bags in two convenient sizes. Suitable for bathing suits, shopping, etc. Plain or embossed design. 14 and 16 inch sizes. Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special **98c**

Sale of Tea Pots at 39c

Regular 75c Pots

Just 100 of these best quality English earthenware teapots to be cleared. Regular Brown Betty pots in the lot. **39c**